



# Public Health Reports

Treasury Department, United States Marine-Hospital Service. Published in accordance with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

VOL. XV.      WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER 26, 1900.      No. 43.

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## NOTICE.

Any person on the mailing list of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS who, at any time, fails to receive promptly this publication will confer a favor by notifying the Surgeon-General of the United States Marine-Hospital Service.

## UNITED STATES.

### ORGANIZATION AND CONDUCT OF THE NATIONAL QUARANTINE SERVICE, PORTO RICO.

[Department Circular No. 146.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL U. S. M. H. S.,  
Washington, D. C., October 20, 1900.

*To medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service,  
collectors of customs, and others concerned:*

Section 10 of the act of Congress approved April 12, 1900, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," is as follows:

Sec. 10. That quarantine stations shall be established at such places in Porto Rico as the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service of the United States shall direct, and the quarantine regulations relating to the importation of diseases from other countries shall be under the control of the Government of the United States.

Under the provisions of the foregoing section, and in accordance with the act of Congress approved February 15, 1893, entitled "An Act granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon

the Marine-Hospital Service," the following instructions are hereby issued for the government of the quarantine service in Porto Rico:

1. Quarantine stations are hereby established at the following ports: San Juan, Ponce, Aguadilla, Arecibo, Arroyo, Humacao, Mayaguez, Baracoa, Fajardo, and Guanica.

2. The quarantine regulations of the Treasury Department issued November 13, 1899, and as subsequently or hereafter to be amended, shall be enforced at Porto Rican ports.

3. The general conduct of the quarantine service in Porto Rico shall be in accordance with the regulations governing the Marine-Hospital Service, in so far as they are applicable.

4. One officer will be detailed by the Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service as chief quarantine officer of Porto Rico in addition to his duties as quarantine officer at the port of San Juan.

5. Routine work at each port is to be conducted by the officer in command at such port, under the quarantine regulations and the regulations for the government of the Marine-Hospital Service.

6. Special questions regarding administration, detention of vessels in quarantine, methods of disinfecting unusual cargoes, etc., are to be submitted when practicable and with recommendations to the chief quarantine officer for decision, and when acted upon shall be promptly reported to said chief quarantine officer. The port quarantine officer will abide by the decision of the chief quarantine officer, the right of appeal to the Bureau, however, being recognized.

7. The chief quarantine officer will make periodical or special inspections of the various ports and will have authority to visit any port at any time upon the request of the officer there stationed, quoting this paragraph as authority for traveling expenses incurred and making report to the Surgeon-General of each inspection.

8. Reports and correspondence from the stations will be forwarded to the Bureau through the chief quarantine officer. In forwarding propositions involving change of policy, new structures or extensive repairs to old structures, nominations to original vacancies, promotions and other unusual matters, the chief quarantine officer will add his recommendations in each case.

9. In exceptional cases when, in the opinion of the port quarantine officer, it is necessary to write or telegraph the Bureau direct, he may do so, but in each case will forward a copy of the communication to the chief quarantine officer.

10. The collector of customs at San Juan will act as disbursing officer for the quarantine service in Porto Rico. His account of disbursements will be forwarded monthly to the Marine-Hospital Bureau for administrative examination, and transmission to the Auditor for the Treasury Department. He will pay bills incurred under the regulations or by Department authority, when certified to by the port quarantine officers and approved by the chief quarantine officer.



11. Each port quarantine officer shall transmit, on the first of each month a report of expenses incurred during the preceding month and an estimate of the expenses to be incurred during the ensuing month. These reports and estimates shall be in duplicate and one copy will be forwarded by the chief quarantine officer to the Bureau.

12. The chief quarantine officer shall exercise a surveillance over the operations of the several quarantine ports with regard to efficient quarantine, the expenditures and general administration, and will promptly convey to the Bureau all pertinent information relative thereto, adding his recommendation when necessary. He will submit, at the close of each fiscal year, an annual report of the transactions and condition of each station.

WALTER WYMAN,  
*Surgeon-General U. S. M. H. S.*

Approved:

L. J. GAGE, *Secretary.*

[Reports to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

*Plague in San Francisco.*

Two cases of plague have been recently reported in San Francisco—1 October 5, reported in PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, No. 41, page 2494, and another October 10—both confirmed by bacteriologic examination.

*Smallpox in Colorado.*

DENVER, COLO., October 15, 1900.

SIR: Since my report to you of the 8th instant, the following cases of smallpox have been reported to this office during the week ended October 15: Denver, Arapahoe County, 9 cases, September 17 to October 10, source of infection, Denver; Rio Grande County, 4 cases, September 25 to October 5, source of infection, Rio Grande County; Querid, Custer County, 1 case, October 5, source of infection, Huerfano County.

Respectfully,

G. E. TYLER,  
*Secretary State Board of Health.*

*Smallpox in Kansas during September, 1900.*

TOPEKA, KANS., October 12, 1900.

SIR: In compliance with the resolutions adopted by the national conference of State and provincial boards of health at Toronto, 1886, and Washington, 1887, it becomes my duty to inform you that smallpox has been reported to this office from the following points in the State of Kansas during the month of September, 1900: Atwood, Rawlins County, 4 cases; Crawford County, 4 cases; Cherokee County, about 3 cases; Lawrence, Douglas County, 1 case; Shawnee County, 3 cases; Topeka, Shawnee County, 2 cases. Total number of cases, 17.

Respectfully,

W. B. SWAN,  
*Secretary State Board of Health.*

*Arrival at Baltimore of vessels from Cuban and South American ports.*

BALTIMORE, MD., October 20, 1900.

SIR: I have to report the arrival of the vessels mentioned below at this port for the week ended this day, from the ports named: October 15, British steamship *Bennick*, from Daiquiri, Cuba, iron ore; British steamship *Alabama*, from Daiquiri, Cuba, iron ore. October 17, British steamship *Brookline*, from Bocas del Toro, Colombia, fruit. October 18, British steamship *Straits of Dover*, from Daiquiri, Cuba, iron ore; American schooner *Donna Christina*, from Havana, light. October 20, British steamship *Cluden*, from Daiquiri, Cuba, iron ore.

Respectfully,

WM. F. STONE,  
Collector.

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

*El Paso, Tex., October 13, 1900—Inspection service.*—I have the honor to report the following summary of work at this station during the week ended October 13, 1900: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passenger trains, 181 persons; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad trains, 44 persons; disinfection of Mexican immigrants' blankets, bedding, etc., 38 pieces; disinfection of cattle hides from Mexico, 412; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 452 pieces. Four passengers arrived on the Mexican Central Railroad from Vera Cruz, Mexico, but they have been waiting at the City of Mexico for the quarantine limit of ten days to expire. Having no certificate of disinfection, for security I have disinfected their trunks.

E. ALEXANDER,  
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*Laredo, Tex., October 15—Inspection service.*—I have the honor to submit the following report for week ended October 13, 1900: Persons inspected and passed at international foot and tramway bridge, 2,648; persons on Mexican National Railroad, inspected and passed, 368; Mexican immigrants inspected and passed, 23; Italian immigrants inspected and passed, 17; immigrants vaccinated, 3. October 7, detained 3 persons to complete necessary period from Orizaba, Mexico. Baggage disinfected October 11; detained 1 person from Tampico and disinfected baggage.

*Rumor of yellow fever at Tampico denied.*—Referring to my letter of October 5, 1900, yellow fever is denied to exist at Tampico, Mexico, at present. The placing of an inspection quarantine at Victoria, Mexico, between Tampico and Monterey by Monterey health authorities has been confirmed. Through trains from Tampico are not allowed to run to Monterey. Crews and passengers are changed and transferred at Victoria, Mexico, under supervision of Monterey quarantine inspectors.

H. J. HAMILTON,  
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.*

**CALIFORNIA—*Sacramento.***—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 40, including enteric fever, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**COLORADO—*Denver.***—Month of August, 1900. Census population of 1900, 133,859. Total number of deaths, 241, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 6; scarlet fever, 2, and 33 from tuberculosis.

Month of September, 1900. Census population of 1900, 133,859. Total number of deaths, 250, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 11; scarlet fever, 2, and 45 from tuberculosis.

**CONNECTICUT.**—Reports to the State board of health for the month of September, 1900, from 167 cities and towns, having an aggregate estimated population of 907,779, show a total of 1,270 deaths, including diphtheria, 11; enteric fever, 40; measles, 2; whooping cough, 14, and 117 from phthisis pulmonalis.

***Bridgeport.***—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 71,000. Total number of deaths, 100, including enteric fever, 2; whooping cough, 1, and 16 from tuberculosis.

**LOUISIANA—*New Orleans.***—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 300,000—white, 210,000; colored, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 491—white, 291; colored, 200—including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 9; phthisis pulmonalis, 53, and 4 from smallpox.

**MAINE—*Portland.***—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 68, including 12 from tuberculosis.

**MICHIGAN.**—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended October 13, 1900, from 77 observers, indicate that tonsillitis, neuralgia, bronchitis, and pleuritis were more prevalent; inflammation of bowels, cholera infantum, scarlet fever, and intermittent fever less prevalent and pneumonia much less prevalent than in the preceding week; phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 135, enteric fever at 192, scarlet fever at 64, diphtheria at 41, measles at 12, whooping cough at 11, cerebro-spinal meningitis at 6, and smallpox at 4 places.

The Monthly Bulletin of vital statistics for September, 1900, says:

The Bulletin went to press a day earlier than last month and with the largest reporting population on record. Returns were received from districts having a population of 2,202,396 persons according to the State census of 1894 (the results of the United States census of 1900 are not yet available for use), or 99.74 per cent of the total possible reporting population. The negligence of only 14 township and village clerks prevented the returns for the month from being entirely complete.

According to the returns received, there were 3,319 deaths in Michigan during the month of September, representing a death rate of 16.7 per 1,000 population. This is an increase of 365 deaths over the month of August, and of 586 over September, 1899.

There were 1,020 deaths of infants under 1 year of age, as compared with 811 during August, 352 deaths of children aged 1 to 4 years, and 692 deaths of persons aged 65 years and over.

Important causes of death were as follows: Pulmonary consumption, 146; other forms of tuberculosis, 49; typhoid fever, 136; diphtheria, and croup, 44; scarlet fever, 17; measles, 2; whooping cough, 9; pneumonia, 83; diarrheal diseases of children under 5 years of age, 791; cancer, 124; accidents and violence, 129. There was an increase in mortality from pulmonary consumption, typhoid fever, which had

exactly twice as many deaths in September as in August, diphtheria and croup, and diarrheal diseases of children under 5 years. The latter increased over 30 per cent above the mortality of the preceding month. There were fewer deaths from accidents and violence, measles, and whooping cough than in August, while the numbers returned from scarlet fever and pneumonia were about the same. Two deaths were reported from typhus fever, which may, upon further inquiry, prove to be typhoid fever, and 1 death from malignant pustule (anthrax?).

**NEW HAMPSHIRE—Manchester.**—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 103, including whooping cough, 1, and 10 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**NEW JERSEY—Passaic.**—Two weeks ended October 13, 1900. Census population of 1900, 13,028. Total number of deaths, 28, including 1 from scarlet fever.

**NEW YORK—Kingston.**—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 26,000. Total number of deaths, 39, including scarlet fever, 1, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**Rochester.**—Month of September, 1900. Census population of 1900, 162,436. Total number of death, 172, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 2; measles, 1; whooping cough, 4, and 17 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**OHIO—Cleveland.**—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 395,000. Total number of deaths, 438, including diphtheria, 7; enteric fever, 15; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 23 from tuberculosis.

**Findlay.**—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 19, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

**OREGON—Portland.**—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 96,600. Total number of deaths, 87, including enteric fever, 8; scarlet fever, 2, and 10 from tuberculosis.

**WASHINGTON—Seattle.**—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 50, including enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 1, and 3 from tuberculosis.

**Tacoma.**—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**WEST VIRGINIA—Wheeling.**—Three month ended September 30, 1900. Census population of 1900, 38,900. Total number of deaths, 139, including enteric fever, 1; measles, 5; whooping cough, 8, and 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.

**WISCONSIN—Milwaukee.**—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 290,000. Total number of deaths, 362, including diphtheria, 10; enteric fever, 11; scarlet fever, 2; whooping cough, 6, and 45 from tuberculosis.

*Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended October 13, 1900.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of Boston, October 14, 1900.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended October 13, 1900;  
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Oct. 7	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	170
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	do.....	117
Do....	Steamship Florida.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	40
Oct. 8	Steamship Admiral Dewey.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	7
Do....	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	112
Oct. 9	Steamship Cestrian.....	Liverpool, England.....	85
Do....	Steamship Anglian.....	London, England.....	21
Oct. 10	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	87
Do....	Schooner Narka.....	Turks Island, West Indies.....	1
Do....	Steamship Hibernian.....	Glasgow, Scotland.....	1
Oct. 11	Steamship Prince Arthur.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	112
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	do.....	78
Oct. 12	Steamship Commonwealth.....	Liverpool, England.....	422
Oct. 13	Steamship Prince George.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	69
Total.....			1,272

GEO. B. BILLINGS,  
*Commissioner.**Report of immigration at New York for the week ended October 13, 1900.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
*Port of New York, October 15, 1900.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended October 13, 1900;  
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Oct. 7	Steamship Etruria.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	268
Oct. 8	Steamship La Touraine.....	Havre.....	327
Do....	Steamship Maasdam.....	Rotterdam.....	474
Do....	Steamship Manila.....	Genoa and Naples.....	1,130
Oct. 9	Steamship New York.....	Southampton.....	265
Do....	Steamship Trave.....	Bremen.....	222
Do....	Steamship City of Rome.....	Glasgow.....	306
Oct. 11	Steamship Kaiserin Maria Theresia.....	Bremen.....	391
Do....	Steamship State of Nebraska.....	Glasgow.....	31
Do....	Steamship Westernland.....	Antwerp.....	418
Oct. 12	Steamship Leone XIII.....	Genoa.....	214
Do....	Steamship Barcelona.....	Hamburg.....	63
Do....	Steamship Servia.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	159
Do....	Steamship Germanic.....	do.....	513
Oct. 13	Steamship Lucania.....	do.....	433
Do....	Steamship Deutschland.....	Hamburg.....	210
Do....	Steamship Fürst Bismarck.....	do.....	182
Do....	Steamship St. Paul.....	Southampton.....	289
Total.....			5,894

THOMAS FITCHIE,  
*Commissioner.*



## REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	<b>UNITED STATES:</b>				
1	Alexandria, Va.....	Oct. 20	.....	.....	.....
2	Beaufort, S. C.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
3	Brunswick, Ga.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
4	Cape Charles, Va.....	Oct. 13	Br. ss. Britannia.....	Oct. 12	Rio de Janeiro.....
		Oct. 20	Br. ss. Britannia (a).....	do.	do
			U. S. bk. Nineveh.....	Oct. 19	Manzanillo.....
5	Cape Fear, N. C.....	Oct. 13	Br. ss. Polana.....	Oct. 13	Rio de Janeiro.....
		Oct. 20	Br. ss. Polana (a).....	do.	do
6	Columbia River, Oreg.....	Oct. 13	.....	.....	.....
7	Delaware Breakwater Quarantine, Lewes, Del.	Oct. 20	Am. ss. North America.....	Oct. 14	Galveston via Key West.
8	Dutch Harbor, Alaska.....	Sept. 29	.....	.....	.....
9	Eureka, Cal.....	Oct. 13	.....	.....	.....
10	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
11	Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
12	Los Angeles, Cal.....	Oct. 11	.....	.....	.....
13	Newbern, N. C.....	Oct. 20	.....	.....	.....
14	Nome, Alaska.....	Sept. 22	.....	.....	.....
15	Pascagoula, Miss.....	Oct. 20	.....	.....	.....
16	Port Angeles, Wash.....	Sept. 29	.....	.....	.....
		Oct. 6	.....	.....	.....
17	Port Townsend, Wash.....	Oct. 13	.....	.....	.....
18	Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.	Oct. 20	.....	.....	.....
19	San Diego, Cal.....	Oct. 13	.....	.....	.....
20	San Francisco, Cal.....	do.	Jap. ss. America Maru.....	Oct. 9	Hongkong.....
21	San Pedro, Cal.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
22	Savannah, Ga.....	do.	Am. sc. Thomas A. Ward (a).	Oct. 4	Sagua la Grande..
23	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do.	Port. bk. Maria Emilia (a)	Sept. 22	Rio de Janeiro.....
24	Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	Oct. 6	.....	.....	.....
		Oct. 13	.....	.....	.....
25	Washington, N. C.....	Oct. 20	.....	.....	.....
26	<b>CUBA:</b> Calbarien.....	Oct. 6	.....	.....	.....
		Oct. 13	.....	.....	.....
27	Cardenas.....	Oct. 6	.....	.....	.....
		Oct. 13	.....	.....	.....
28	Cienfuegos.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
29	Daiquiri.....	Oct. 6	.....	.....	.....
30	Gibara.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
31	Guantanamo.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
32	Havana.....	Oct. 13	Tug Guillermo Lopez.....	Oct. 9	Havana.....
			Sch. Purissima Concepcion.	do.	Cardenas.....
			Sc. Bella Catalina.....	do.	do
			Ss. Whitney.....	do.	Key West.....
			Sc. B. Frank Neally.....	Oct. 10	Miami.....
33	Isabela de Sagua.....	do.	.....	.....	.....
34	Manzanillo.....	Oct. 6	.....	.....	.....
35	Matanzas.....	Oct. 13	.....	.....	.....
36	Santiago de Cuba.....	Oct. 6	Ger. ss. Pionier.....	Sept. 30	Mobile via Havana.

a Previously reported.



## AND INSPECTION STATIONS.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.	
2				No report.	
3				do.	
4	Norfolk	Disinfected.			8
5	do	do	Oct. 14		9
6	Hampton Roads.	Inspected and held			
7	Wilmington.	Held for disinfection.			1
8	do	Disinfected and held for observation.	Oct. 19	Released on receipt of Bureau telegram.	
9	Philadelphia, Pa.	Spoken and passed.	Oct. 14		8
10					3
11				No transactions.	
12				do.	
13					1
14				No transactions.	
15				do.	
16				No report.	
17				No transactions.	
18				do.	
19				One case enteric fever on Am. sc. Alice Cooke from Honolulu.	22
20	San Francisco.	Held for disinfection of baggage.	Oct. 10	2 cases of enteric fever on British steamship Crown Point from London.	3
21				181 oriental crew and 98 oriental steerage bathed and effects disinfected; effects of 2 Europeans disinfected.	18
22	Savannah	Disinfected.	Oct. 12	No transactions.	9
23	Brunswick	Disinfected twice and held.	do.		1
24				No transactions.	
25				do.	
26				do.	
27					7
28				One vessel passed without inspection.	8
29					6
30					16
31					3
32	Punta Rasa.	Disinfected.	Oct. 10	No report.	5
33	do	do	do.		25
34	do	do	do.		
35	New Orleans.	do	do.		
36	Port Tampa.	Partially disinfected.	Oct. 11		
37					11
38					9
39					6
40	Manzanillo	Held to complete period.	Oct. 1	Haytian sc. Euphise, cattle ship, from Port au Prince, ordered to sea to be cleaned.	11

## REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	<b>HAWAII:</b>				
37	Hilo.....				
38	Honolulu.....				
39	Kahului.....				
40	Kihel.....				
	<b>PHILIPPINES:</b>				
41	Cebu.....				
42	Iloilo.....				
43	Manila.....				
	<b>PORTO RICO:</b>				
44	Ponce.....	Sept. 29			
		Oct. 6			
45	San Juan.....	do.			
	<b>Supports--</b>				
46	Aguadilla.....	do.			
47	Arecibo.....	do.			
48	Arroyo.....	do.			
49	Fajardo.....	do.			
50	Humacao.....	do.			
51	Mayaguez.....	do.			

## REPORTS FROM STATE AND

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Anclote, Fla.....	Oct. 20			
2	Baltimore, Md.....	do.			
3	Bangor, Me.....	Oct. 6			
4	Boston, Mass.....	Oct. 20			
5	Carrabelle, Fla.....	do.			
6	Cedar Keys, Fla.....	do.			
7	Charleston, S. C.....	do.			
8	Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	do.			
9	Elizabeth River, Va.....	do.			
10	Galveston, Tex.....	do.			
11	Gardiner, Oreg.....	Oct. 13			
12	Key West, Fla.....	Oct. 20			
13	Mayport, Fla.....	do.			
14	Marcus Hook, Pa.....	do.			
15	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	Oct. 13	Nor. ss. Normandie (a)..... Br. ss. Ardanrose (a)..... Bk. Ceres (a)..... Nor. ss. Simon Dumois..... Nor. ss. Bodo.....	Oct. 4 Oct. 6 do. Oct. 9 Oct. 11	Progreso..... Matanzas and Havana..... Tampico..... Bocas del Toro..... do.
16	New Bedford, Mass.....	Oct. 20			
17	New Orleans, La.....	do.			
18	Newport News, Va.....	do.			
19	Newport, R. I.....	do.			
20	New York, N. Y.....	do.			
21	Pasa Cavallo, Tex.....	do.			
22	Pensacola, Fla.....	do.			
23	Port Royal, S. C.....	do.			
24	Providence, R. I.....	Oct. 13			
25	Quintana, Tex.....	do.			
26	Sabine Pass, Tex.....	Oct. 20			
27	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	do.			
28	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	do.			

a Previously reported.

## AND INSPECTION STATIONS—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
37				No report.	
38				do	
39				do	
40				do	
41				do	
42				do	
43				do	
44					5
45					3
					4
46				No transactions	
47				do	
48				do	
49				do	
50				do	
51					3

## MUNICIPAL QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report.	
2				do	
3					1
4				No report.	
5				do	
6				do	
7					5
8				No report.	
9				do	
10				do	
11				do	
12					12
13				No report.	
14					32
15	Mobile	Disinfected and held.	Oct. 9	1 vessel spoken and	
	do	Held to complete period.	Oct. 8	passed.	11
	do	Disinfected and held.			
	do	Disinfected.	Oct. 10		
	do	do	Oct. 11		
16				No report.	
17				do	
18				do	
19				do	
20				do	
21				do	
22				do	
23				do	
24				do	
25					6
26				No report.	
27				do	
28				do	

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, June 29, 1900, to October 26, 1900.*

[For reports received from December 29, 1899, to June 29, 1900, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 29, 1900.]

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Alabama:</b>				
Mobile.....	Sept. 13.....	1		
<b>Alaska:</b>				
Cape Nome.....	June 14-Oct. 7...	24	1	
Total for Territory.....		24	1	
<b>California:</b>				
Oakland.....	July 8-July 14...	2		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		4	1	
<b>Colorado:</b>				
Arapahoe County.....	June 13-Oct. 10...	57		
Boulder County.....	June 16.....	1		
Clear Creek County.....	July 2-Aug. 1...	6		
Custer County.....	Oct. 5.....	1		
Eagle County.....	June 25-July 30...	3		
El Paso County.....	June 21-Aug. 10...	5		
Fremont County.....	Sept. 3-Sept. 23...	6		
Garfield County.....	July 23-Sept. 12...	25		
Gilpin County.....	Aug. 23.....	1		
Huerfano County.....	July 31-Sept. 24...	11		
Jefferson County.....	July 27-Sept. 4...	13		
Lake County.....	July 31-Aug. 23...	1		
Larimer County.....	Apr. 25-Oct. 1...	82		
Las Animas County.....	July 5-Oct. 2...	23		
Otero County.....	Aug. 4-Sept. 18...	5		
Park County.....	July 3.....	2		
Pueblo County.....	July 7-Oct. 2...	55		
Rio Grande County.....	Sept. 25-Oct. 5...	4		
Routt County.....	June 25-July 30...	2		
Total for State.....		303		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		4		
<b>Delaware:</b>				
Wilmington.....	July 1-July 7...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		
<b>District of Columbia:</b>				
Washington.....	June 18-July 23...	24		
Total for District, same period, 1899.		0		
<b>Florida:</b>				
Jacksonville.....	July 1-July 7...	1		
Madison County.....	Sept. 19.....	30		
Total for State.....		31		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		74		
<b>Illinois:</b>				
Cairo.....	Nov. 18, 1899-July 21, 1900.	117	6	
Chicago.....	June 24-July 14...	4		
Total for State.....		121	6	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		3		
<b>Indiana:</b>				
Cass County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	Several.	1	
Clarke County.....	June 1-June 30...	3		
Clay County.....	do.....	1	1	
Clinton County.....	do.....	2		
Delaware County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	14		
Evansville.....	July 1-July 7...	1		
Frankton.....	July 1-July 31...	4	1	
Gibson County.....	June 1-July 31...	2		
Green County.....	do.....	14		
Jackson County.....	Aug. 21.....	1		
Jasper County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	11		
Jay County.....	do.....	3		
Jennings County.....	do.....	1	1	
Johnson County.....	June 1-July 31...	1		

## Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Indiana—Continued.</b>				
Kirklin.....	July 1-July 31...	2		
Keystone.....	do.....	1		
Hammond.....	do.....	1		
Lawrence County.....	June 1-July 31...	9		
Loogootee.....	July 1-July 31...	2	2	
<b>Madison County:</b>				
Alexandria.....	June 1-July 31...	12	1	
Anderson.....	do.....	28		
Elwood.....	do.....	20		
Frankton.....	do.....	1		
<b>Marion County:</b>				
Indianapolis.....	do.....	3		
Irrington.....	do.....	9		
Miami County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	1		
Michigan City.....	July 15-July 31...	1		
Newton County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	8		
Perry County.....	do.....	1		
Rockfield.....	July 1-July 31...	1		
Monticello.....	do.....	1		
Starke County.....	June 1-June 30..	3		
Sullivan County.....	Aug. 1-Sept. 30...	1		
Warren County.....	do.....	1		
Wheeling.....	do.....	4		
Vandeburg County.....	do.....	2		
Total for State.....		170	7	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		55		
<b>Iowa:</b>				
Des Moines.....	June 1-Aug. 31...	13		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		
<b>Kansas:</b>				
Cherokee County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	3		Smallpox reported.
Crawford County.....	July 1-Sept. 30...	15		
Douglas County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	1		
Rawlins County.....	do.....	4		
Shawnee County.....	July 1-Sept. 30...	7		
Sumner County.....	do.....	14		
Wichita.....	June 17-Oct. 6...	30	1	
Total for State.....		74	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		16	1	
<b>Kentucky:</b>				
Covington.....	June 24-July 15...	32		
Lexington.....	Oct. 7-Oct. 13...	1		
Total for State.....		33		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		121		
<b>Louisiana:</b>				
Caddo.....	June 17-Aug. 4...	11	0	Nov. 28, 1899, to July 31, 303 cases, 30 deaths.
Caldwell.....	June 17-July 28...	16	2	
New Orleans.....	June 17-Oct. 13...	123	42	
Shreveport.....	June 17-Aug. 4...	11	0	
Total for State.....		161	44	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		18		
<b>Maryland:</b>				
Baltimore.....	June 24-Sept. 1...	5		
Cumberland.....	June 17-July 7...	8		
Total for State.....		13		
Total for State same period, 1899.		32		
<b>Massachusetts:</b>				
Fall River.....	June 24-Sept. 15...	9		
Lowell.....	July 15-Aug. 18...	13		
Total for State.....		22		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		29	5	

## Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Michigan:</b>				
Houghton County .....	Aug. 12-Oct. 6...	24		
Isabella County .....	July 29-Aug. 18...	5		
Jackson .....	July 1-July 7...	1		
Oscoda .....	July 3-July 9...	1		
Wayne County.. ..	June 1-Aug. 4...	6	1	
Total for State .....		37	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		10		
<b>Minnesota:</b>				
Akely .....	June 23-July 31...	17		
Anoka .....	June 16-July 31...	29		
Bertram County .....	June 23-July 31...	6		
Carlton .....	June 16-July 31...	2		
Carver County .....	June 23-Aug. 31...	11		
Cass County .....	July 1-Aug. 31...	21		
Duluth .....	June 16-Sept. 30...	34		
Faribault County .....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	1		
Goodhue County .....	July 1-July 31...	4	1	
Hubbard County .....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	16		
Lake County .....	do .....	4		
Le Sueur County .....	June 23-Sept. 30...	23		
Lincoln County .....	do .....	1		
Litchfield County .....	do .....	1		
Little Falls .....	July 1-July 31...	18		
Martin County .....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	1		
Minneapolis .....	June 16-Oct. 13...	67		
Otter Tail County .....	July 1-Sept. 30...	38	2	
Princeton .....	June 16-July 31...	1		
Renville County .....	July 1-July 31...	1		
Scott County .....	June 16-Aug. 31...	44		
St. Paul .....	June 23-July 31...	8		
Sherburne County .....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	7		
Two Harbors .....	July 1-Sept. 30...	7		
Traverse County .....	Aug. 1-Sept. 30...	19		
Wabasha .....	do .....	8		
Winona .....	July 29-Sept. 30...	17		
Winsted .....	July 1-Sept. 30...	18		
Wadena County .....	July 29-Aug. 4...	7		
Wright County .....	June 16-July 5...	2		
Total for State .....		433	3	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		71		
<b>Mississippi:</b>				
Ocean Springs (vicinity) .....	July 19 .....	11		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		23		
<b>Montana:</b>				
Butte .....	July 17-Sept. 20...	25	0	
Total for State, same period, 1899:		8	1	
<b>Nebraska:</b>				
Omaha .....	June 24-Oct. 6...	7		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		
<b>New Hampshire:</b>				
Manchester .....	June 17-Aug. 4...	12		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		
<b>New Jersey:</b>				
Jersey City .....	June 18-June 24...	1		
Newark .....	June 17-June 23...	4		
Total for State .....		5		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		
<b>New York:</b>				
New York .....	June 17-Aug. 25...	7	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		3		



## Smallpox in United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>North Carolina:</b>				
Charlotte.....	June 1-July 31...	11		
Wilmington.....	do	8		
Alamance County.....	May 1-Aug. 31...	2		
Buncombe County.....	do	5		
Burke County.....	do	22		
Cabarrus County.....	do	5		
Caswell County.....	do	19		
Chatham County.....	do	1		
Cherokee County.....	do	2		
Cleveland County.....	do	5		
Craven County.....	do	26		
Davidson County.....	do	9		
Davie County.....	do	9		
Durham County.....	do	11		
Edgecombe County.....	do	2		
Forsyth County.....	do	18		
Franklin County.....	do		Many.	
Gates County.....	do	1		
Granville County.....	do	25		
Guilford County.....	do	22		
Halifax County.....	do	1		
Harnett County.....	do	8		
Haywood County.....	do	5		
Henderson County.....	do	4		
Hertford County.....	do	2		
Iredell County.....	do	5		
Johnston County.....	do	17		
Lenoir County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	1		
Mecklenburg County.....	May 1-Aug. 31...	35		
Moore County.....	do	14		
Nash County.....	do	12		
New Hanover County.....	do	7		
Orange County.....	do	7		
Person County.....	do	4		
Randolph County.....	do	13		
Rockingham County.....	do	153		
Rutherford County.....	do		A few.	
Vance County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...			Several cases.
Total for State.....		491		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		105		
<b>North Dakota:</b>				
Rolla.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 13...	16	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0	0	
<b>Ohio:</b>				
Cincinnati.....	June 16-Sept. 21...	31		
Portsmouth.....	June 24-Sept. 15...	14		
Youngstown.....	Jan. 1-June 30...	13		
Allen County—				
Shawnee Township.....	do	7		
Ashtabula County.....	do	48		
Auglaize County.....	do	10		
Brown County.....	do	4		
Butler County.....	do	4		
Clark County.....	do	5		
Clinton County—				
New Vienna.....	do	1		
Columbiana County—				
Wellsville.....	do	19	2	
Coshocton County—				
Clark Township.....	do	2		
Cuyahoga County—				
Berea.....	do	5		
Brooklyn Township.....	do	2		
Cleveland.....	Jan. 1-Oct. 20...	594	5	
Dover Township.....	Jan. 1-June 30...	1		
East Cleveland.....	do	3		
Glenville.....	do	4		
Mayfield Township.....	do	14		
Newburgh.....	do	30		
Lakewood.....	do	2		
Rockport.....	do	2		
West Park Township.....	do	1		
Darke County.....	do	12		
Defiance County—				
Highland Township.....	do	8		
Delaware County.....	do	44		

## Smallpox in United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<i>Ohio—Continued.</i>				
Franklin County—				
Columbus.....	Jan. 1-June 30...	39		
Fulton County—				
Wauseon.....	do.....	2		
Geauga County—				
Burton.....	do.....	3		
Greene County—				
Cedarville.....	do.....	20	2	
Hamilton County—				
Cincinnati.....	do.....	99	1	
Hyde Park.....	do.....	1		
Hancock County—				
Findlay.....	do.....	1		
Hardin County—				
McGuffey.....	do.....	3		
Henry County.....	do.....	120	3	
Huron County—				
Bellevue.....	do.....	9		
Lake County.....	do.....	2		
Licking County.....	do.....	2		
Lorain County.....	do.....	98	2	
Lucas County—				
Toledo.....	do.....	3		
Madison County.....	do.....	52		
Medina County—				
Lodi.....	do.....	2		
Mercer County.....	do.....	28		
Montgomery County—				
Dayton.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 8...	9		
Morrow County.....	Jan. 1-June 30...	4		
Pike County—				
Waverly.....	do.....	2		
Portage County—				
Kent.....	do.....	1		
Putnam County.....	do.....	6		
Ross County—				
Kingston.....	do.....	1		
Scioto County—				
Portsmouth.....	do.....	1		
Stark County.....	do.....	26	1	
Summit County—				
Akron.....	do.....	1		
Trumbull County.....	do.....	20	1	
Tuscarawas County—				
Dennison.....	do.....	1		
Union County—				
Jerome Township.....	do.....	2		
Washington County—				
Marietta.....	do.....	1		
Wayne County—				
Salt Creek Township.....	do.....	3		
Total for State.....		1,442	17	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		52		
<i>Pennsylvania:</i>				
Philadelphia.....	June 24-Oct. 20...	13		
Pittsburg.....	June 17-July 7..	5		
Total for State.....		18		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		224		
<i>South Carolina:</i>				
Greenville.....	July 8-July 14...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0		
<i>Texas:</i>				
Beaumont.....	Feb. 1-June 1...	107	0	
Carrizo.....	July 9.....	1		
Eagle Pass.....	Sept. 7.....	1		
Fort Bend County.....	Aug. 1, 1899, to Aug. 1, 1900.	156	2	
Robertson County.....	June 16.....	300	2	
San Antonio.....	June 1-June 30...	1		
Total for State.....		566	4	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		188	5	

## Smallpox in United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Utah:</b>				
Ordgen.....	June 24-Sept. 30...	10	1	Dec. 13, 1899, to Aug. 1, 1900, 106 cases; deaths, 0.
Salt Lake City.....	July 1-Oct. 13...	45		
Total for State.....		55	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		
<b>Vermont:</b>				
Caledonia County.....	Aug. 7.....	20		
Franklin County.....	do.....	2		
Orleans County.....	do.....	6		
Total for State.....		28		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		
<b>Virginia:</b>				
Petersburg.....	June 1-Aug. 26...	4	0	
Roanoke.....	June 1-Aug. 31...	23	1	
Total for State.....		27	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		123	1	
<b>Washington:</b>				
Lewis County.....	June 26.....	2		Several cases.
Puyallup County.....	Sept. 6.....			
Seattle.....	June 24-Sept. 30...	36		
Tacoma.....	Aug. 5-Oct. 15...	5		
Total for State.....		43		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		37		
<b>West Virginia:</b>				
Wheeling.....	Sept. 2-Oct. 6...	2		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		2		
<b>Wisconsin:</b>				
Sixteen places.....	May 1-May 31...	122	3	
Ten places.....	June 1-June 30...	29	1	
Eight places.....	July 1-July 31...	26	0	
Six places.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	45	0	
Ashland, Bayfield, Dane, and Eau Claire counties.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 18...	75	0	
Total for State.....		297	4	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		
<b>Wyoming.....</b>	Oct. 2.....	1		
<b>Grand total.....</b>		4,517	94	
<b>Grand total, same period, 1899.</b>		1,202	14	

## WEEKLY MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Allegheny, Pa.	Oct. 20	a 129,000	48	2						4	1	1	
Ashtabula, Ohio.	do.	8,338	5	1									
Baltimore, Md.	do.	434,439	182	23						3	1		1
Bay City, Mich.	do.	27,839											
Butler, Pa.	Oct. 13	8,734	1										
Do.	Oct. 20	8,734	2										
Camden, N. J.	do.	35,313	24									7	
Chelsea, Mass.	Oct. 13	a 34,072	6										
Chicago, Ill.	do.	a 1,698,575	449	46					11	4	21		9
Do.	Oct. 20	a 1,698,575	385	45					6	2	16		6
Chicopee, Mass.	do.	14,050	7	2									
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Oct. 19	296,908	89	10									
Cleveland, Ohio.	Oct. 20	a 381,786	108	3					3				
Concord, N. H.	Oct. 13	17,000	2										
Dayton, Ohio.	Oct. 20	a 85,333	26	3					2				
Detroit, Mich.	do.	a 286,000		5					1			2	
Elmira, N. Y.	Oct. 13	a 35,672	11	2									
Evansville, Ind.	Oct. 20	a 59,007	20	5					2			1	
Everett, Mass.	Oct. 13	11,068	6										
Fitchburg, Mass.	do.	a 31,531	3										
Grand Rapids, Mich.	Oct. 6	60,278	21	3									
Do.	Oct. 13	60,278	27	1					2				
Do.	Oct. 20	60,278	19	3							1		
Haverhill, Mass.	do.	a 37,175	8										
Holyoke, Mass.	Oct. 13	35,637	25	1					3			5	
Jacksonville, Fla.	do.	17,201	14	1									
Jersey City, N. J.	Oct. 14	163,003	70	15									
Lawrence, Mass.	Oct. 16	a 62,559	32	3					1			2	
Lexington, Ky.	Oct. 13	21,567	5	1									
Los Angeles, Cal.	do.	a 102,479	30	6					3				
Lowell, Mass.	Oct. 20	a 94,969	33	6					1				
Lynchburg, Va.	do.	19,709	7	1					1			1	
McKeesport, Pa.	Oct. 13	a 21,700	11						1		1		
Manchester, N. H.	do.	44,126	24	2									
Do.	Oct. 20	44,126	24	3								2	
Massillon, Ohio.	Oct. 13	10,092	2						1				
Medford, Mass.	Oct. 20	11,079	4										
Melrose, Mass.	Oct. 13	a 12,630	5										
Memphis, Tenn.	Oct. 20	a 102,320	36	1					1			1	
Michigan City, Ind.	Oct. 13	a 15,000	6	1									
Milwaukee, Wis.	do.	a 285,000	74	8					3				1
Do.	Oct. 20	a 285,000	59	3					4			2	1
Minneapolis, Minn.	Oct. 13	a 202,718	39	5					4			2	
Mobile, Ala.	Oct. 6	a 38,469	29	7					5		1	4	
Do.	Oct. 13	a 38,469	27	4					1		3		
Do.	Oct. 20	a 38,469	10	2									
Nashville, Tenn.	do.	76,168	34	3									
Newark, N. J.	Oct. 13	a 246,070	67	14					1			1	
Do.	Oct. 20	a 246,070	66	10					1		29		2
New Bedford, Mass.	do.	40,733	17	1					2			2	1
Newburyport, Mass.	Oct. 17	13,947	3										
New Orleans, La.	Oct. 13	242,039	110	16					2	1		1	
Newton, Mass.	Oct. 20	a 33,587	6										
New York, N. Y.	do.	a 3,437,202	1,146	166					16	1	35	1	4
North Adams, Mass.	do.	a 24,200	6										
Omaha, Nebr.	Oct. 13	a 102,555	28						2				
Oneonta, N. Y.	Oct. 20	6,272	2										
Ottumwa, Iowa	Sept. 8	14,001	9	1					1				
Do.	Sept. 15	14,001	7	1									
Do.	Sept. 22	14,001	5	1									
Do.	Sept. 29	14,001	9	1					2				
Palmer, Mass.	Oct. 20	6,520	5	1									1
Pawtucket, R. I.	Oct. 13	a 39,231	13										
Do.	Oct. 20	a 39,231	10	1							2		
Philadelphia, Pa.	do.	a 1,293,697	366	54					1				
Pittston, Pa.	do.	10,302	2						6	1	13		3
Plainfield, N. J.	do.	11,267	2										
Reading, Pa.	Sept. 15	a 78,961	24										
Do.	Sept. 22	a 78,961	16							1		2	
Rockford, Ill.	Oct. 6	23,584	7						1			1	
Do.	Oct. 13	23,584	9	2									
Salem, Mass.	do.	a 35,956	13						1				
Salt Lake City, Utah.	do.	a 53,531	18						1				

a United States Census of 1900.

## WEEKLY MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Cont'd.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population U. S. census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Shreveport, La.....	Oct. 20	11,979	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerville, Mass.....	do	a 61,343	17	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Steelton, Pa.....	Oct. 20	a 12,000	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Waltham, Mass.....	Oct. 13	18,707	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington, D. C.....	do	a 278,577	104	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	1	.....
Wichita, Kans.....	Oct. 20	32,853	13	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Williamsport, Pa.....	do	27,132	12	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winona, Minn.....	Oct. 14	18,208	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Worcester, Mass.....	Oct. 12	a 118,421	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	2	.....
Youngstown, Ohio.....	Oct. 20	a 44,885	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....

a United States Census of 1900.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended October 15, 1900.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	a Excess.	a Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
<b>Atlantic Coast:</b>						
Eastport, Me.....	47	7		.91	6.70	
Portland, Me.....	50	4		.86	4.41	
Northfield, Vt.....	43	8		.49	1.46	
Boston, Mass.....	53	4		.98	1.86	
New Haven, Conn.....	53	4		.91	.35	
Albany, N. Y.....	52	5		.74		.13
New York, N. Y.....	56	5		.77	3.13	
Harrisburg, Pa.....	54	3		.70	.27	
Philadelphia, Pa.....	57	2		.63	1.40	
New Brunswick, N. J.....	55	3		.77	2.86	
Atlantic City, N. J.....	57	1		.71	.60	
Baltimore, Md.....	58	2		.69	.49	
Washington, D. C.....	57	2		.70		.07
Lynchburg, Va.....	58	1		.77	.02	
Cape Henry, Va.....	63	2		.84	.73	
Norfolk, Va.....	62	3		.91		.19
Charlotte, N. C.....	62		2	.84	.39	
Raleigh, N. C.....	58	2		.82		.20
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	65	1		.82	.62	
Hatteras, N. C.....	65			1.41		
Wilmington, N. C.....	64	0		.89		.12
Columbia, S. C.....	65		3	.56	.93	
Charleston, S. C.....	67		1	.99	1.42	
Augusta, Ga.....	65		2	.56	1.18	
Savannah, Ga.....	67	1		.86	.07	
Jacksonville, Fla.....	70	3		1.25	1.62	
Jupiter, Fla.....	77	2		2.29		.37
Key West, Fla.....	79	0		1.31	1.68	
<b>Gulf States:</b>						
Atlanta, Ga.....	64		5	.44	.26	
Tampa, Fla.....	74	2		.57	2.39	
Pensacola, Fla.....	71		2	.75		.64
Mobile, Ala.....	68		2	.78		.46
Montgomery, Ala.....	66		3	.49	.21	
Meridian, Miss.....	63		3	.27	1.69	
Vicksburg, Miss.....	66		4	.46		.34
New Orleans, La.....	71		4	.68		.68
Shreveport, La.....	67		4	.63		.62
Fort Smith, Ark.....	62		1	.60		.59
Little Rock, Ark.....	64		3	.49		.45
Palestine, Tex.....	67		4	.70		.70
Galveston, Tex.....	74		4	.96		.95
San Antonio, Tex.....	73		6	.37		.25
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	73		5	.50		.29
<b>Ohio Valley and Tennessee:</b>						
Memphis, Tenn.....	63		2	.56	.12	
Nashville, Tenn.....	61			.52		
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	63		3	.56	2.63	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	59		1	.63		.07
Lexington, Ky.....	57	1		.49		.43
Louisville, Ky.....	59		1	.62		.60
Indianapolis, Ind.....	56	1		.56		.56
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	58		1	.51		.48
Columbus, Ohio.....	57		1	.56		.56
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	53	3		.70		.62
Pittsburg, Pa.....	56	0		.56		.07
<b>Lake Region:</b>						
Oswego, N. Y.....	51	3		.70		.57
Rochester, N. Y.....	51	3		.63		.62
Buffalo, N. Y.....	52	5		.84		.84
Erie, Pa.....	54	2		.91		.78
Cleveland, Ohio.....	53	2		.63		.63
Sandusky, Ohio.....	56	0		.63		.63
Toledo, Ohio.....	54	1		.56		.56
Detroit, Mich.....	53	3		.56		.56
Lansing, Mich.....	51	2		.60		.60
Port Huron, Mich.....	51	3		.63		.62
Alpena, Mich.....	47	5		.89		.89
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	48	8		.79		.79
Marquette, Mich.....	48	11		.73		.73
Escanaba, Mich.....	47	5		.77		.77
Green Bay, Wis.....	50	7		.57		.57
Grand Haven, Mich.....	52	0		.74		.74
Milwaukee, Wis.....	52	5		.56		.56
Chicago, Ill.....	53	2		.69		.69
Duluth, Minn.....	47	10		.61		.61

a The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.



Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended October 15, 1900—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
<b>Upper Mississippi Valley:</b>						
St. Paul, Minn.....	50	8	.....	.45	.....	.45
La Crosse, Wis.....	53	6	.....	.51	.....	.51
Dubuque, Iowa.....	54	2	.....	.61	.....	.61
Davenport, Iowa.....	55	3	.....	.62	.....	.62
Des Moines, Iowa.....	55	1	.....	.70	.....	.70
Keokuk, Iowa.....	56	1	.....	.63	.....	.63
Springfield, Ill.....	58	0	.....	.59	.....	.59
Cairo, Ill.....	60	.....	2	.56	.....	.55
St. Louis, Mo.....	60	0	.....	.63	.....	.63
<b>Missouri Valley:</b>						
Columbia, Mo.....	58	.....	.....	.26	.....	.26
Springfield, Mo.....	57	0	.....	.62	.....	.62
Kansas City, Mo.....	58	1	.....	.77	.....	.77
Topeka, Kans.....	59	.....	.....	.44	.....	.44
Wichita, Kans.....	60	.....	.....	.42	.....	.42
Concordia, Kans.....	57	2	.....	.35	.....	.35
Lincoln, Nebr.....	56	5	.....	.42	.....	.42
Omaha, Nebr.....	55	5	.....	.61	.....	.61
Sioux City, Iowa.....	53	6	.....	.42	.....	.42
Yankton, S. Dak.....	52	9	.....	.32	.....	.32
Valentine, Nebr.....	50	8	.....	.21	.....	.21
Huron, S. Dak.....	47	9	.....	.28	.....	.28
Pierre, S. Dak.....	52	8	.....	.14	.....	.14
Moorhead, Minn.....	46	10	.....	.49	.....	.49
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	46	9	.....	.23	.....	.23
Williston, N. Dak.....	45	8	.....	.26	.....	.26
<b>Rocky Mountain Region:</b>						
Havre, Mont.....	44	7	.....	.14	.....	.14
Helena, Mont.....	44	9	.....	.21	.....	.21
Miles City, Mont.....	48	8	.....	.21	.....	.21
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	50	7	.....	.18	.....	.18
Spokane, Wash.....	49	4	.....	.33	.....	.16
Walla Walla, Wash.....	54	4	.....	.35	.06	.....
Baker City, Oreg.....	47	4	.....	.28	.....	.13
Winnemucca, Nev.....	47	7	.....	.07	.....	.07
Pocatello, Idaho.....	50	3	.....	.21	.....	.21
Boise, Idaho.....	48	7	.....	.21	.....	.21
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	53	4	.....	.35	.....	.35
Lander, Wyo.....	45	4	.....	.21	.....	.21
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	46	5	.....	.16	.....	.16
North Platte, Nebr.....	51	7	.....	.21	.....	.21
Denver, Colo.....	52	4	.....	.21	.....	.21
Pueblo, Colo.....	53	2	.....	.18	.....	.18
Dodge City, Kans.....	58	2	.....	.28	.....	.28
Oklahoma, Okla.....	63	.....	3	.36	.....	.36
Amarillo, Tex.....	58	0	.....	.35	.....	.35
Abilene, Tex.....	67	.....	3	.56	.....	.56
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	52	0	.....	.21	.....	.10
El Paso, Tex.....	65	.....	3	.21	.....	.19
Phoenix, Ariz.....	71	4	.....	.14	.08	.....
Yuma, Ariz.....	74	.....	.....	.07	.....	.....
<b>Pacific Coast:</b>						
Seattle, Wash.....	53	1	.....	.75	.....	.62
Tacoma, Wash.....	52	1	.....	.90	.....	.18
Portland, Oreg.....	54	2	.....	.85	.....	.85
Roseburg, Oreg.....	52	3	.....	.62	.....	.52
Eureka, Cal.....	52	2	.....	.55	.....	.55
Redbluff, Cal.....	63	3	.....	.28	.....	.24
Carson City, Nev.....	51	.....	.....	.07	.....	.....
Sacramento, Cal.....	61	4	.....	.20	.....	.20
San Francisco, Cal.....	59	2	.....	.25	.....	.22
Fresno, Cal.....	65	2	.....	.13	.....	.13
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	63	2	.....	.21	.....	.10
Los Angeles, Cal.....	63	2	.....	.14	.11	.....
San Diego, Cal.....	63	0	.....	.07	.....	.05

<sup>a</sup> The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

### AUSTRIA.

*Plague information from various countries as published in Vienna.*

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, October 1, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following information concerning plague and measures taken against plague by various countries.

Respectfully,

M. J. ROSENAU,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure.]

BULGARIA.—A previous circular of the minister of the interior forbidding the entry of old sacks from noninfected localities has been changed so that old and new sacks from noninfected localities are permitted entry.

GREECE.—The decree of August 7 and 8 O. S. (August 20 and 21) declaring a forty-eight-hour quarantine against vessels from Smyrna, and the coast of Asia minor from Dikili to Gheronda, has been raised. Vessels from these ports will be admitted to free pratique from August 31 (*i. e.*, September 13), but only after a rigid medical examination. They must also have a certificate from the lazaretto at Clazomene to the effect that the effects of the crew and third-class passengers have been disinfected. In the absence of such a certificate the vessel must either go to the lazaretto of San Giorgio, or of Delos. The prohibition of merchandise from Smyrna and of the ports from Dikili to Gheronda is raised. These regulations apply also to vessels from Beirut. In place of the five-day quarantine for traffic from Glasgow, a ten-day quarantine has been ordered as well as disinfection of vessel, and all the effects of passengers and crew. This order went into effect for all vessels which left port August 25 O. S. (September 7). The quarantine station at Delos is used for this purpose. The entrance of merchandise from Glasgow is strictly forbidden. Vessels from the other ports of Great Britain must undergo a very strict medical examination.

GREAT BRITAIN.—There were 3 cases of plague reported from Glasgow during the week September 7–13, and 9 cases and 2 deaths in the week September 14–20. In the two weeks there were 7 suspects, and September 20, 90 persons were under medical observation.

ROUMANIA.—The quarantine under medical observations for vessels from Beirut, Port Said, and Smyrna was reduced from ten to five days. Vessels from Glasgow must lie ten days in quarantine and undergo disinfection. At the same time the following articles from Glasgow are forbidden entry into or passage through the country: Used underclothing, used clothing, used bedding. If such articles are brought as baggage, they must be subject to a special treatment; also rags, even when they are pressed by hydraulic power into bales and shipped as merchandise; also used sacks, carpets, and rugs; also raw, unprepared, and undried skins; also fresh animal products, such as hoofs, hair, claws, raw silk, and wool.

SPAIN.—All vessels from plague-infected places must undergo a disinfection of the vessel and the effects of the crew.

TURKEY.—On account of the continued good sanitary conditions in Smyrna and Beirut all restrictions against travel and commerce from these ports have been raised.

The quarantine of ten days for vessels from Glasgow has been reduced to a forty-eight-hour observation on account of the fact that it takes nineteen days for vessels to get to Constantinople. Vessels from Glasgow, which have put into another harbor and were there admitted to entry after proper disinfection, may be admitted into the first Ottoman port where they may arrive, after a medical examination.

The steamer *Niger*, which put off 2 cases of plague at the lazaretto of Clazomene, had 4 more cases en route to Marseilles, of whom one was the ship's surgeon. The sick

were isolated in the lazaretto at Friaul (near Marseilles). The passengers and crew were held under observation until September 15, and the ship was disinfected.

**BRITISH INDIA.**—In Bombay there were 103 cases and 55 deaths from plague in the week September 3-10. In addition to plague, cholera has also broken out in epidemic character. In the week of August 15 to 21 there were 764 cases. In Calcutta there were 53 and 77 cases, and 52 and 76 deaths in the two weeks of August 5-18.

**HONGKONG.**—In the city of Victoria the epidemic of plague has diminished. In the three weeks from July 22 to August 11 there were 33, 22, 29 sick, and 34, 22, 28 deaths reported.

**AUSTRALIA.**—The colony of West Australia is declared free of plague since August 11. Since April 17 there were 6 cases and 3 deaths reported. In Queensland there were 17 new cases and 5 deaths in the two weeks July 29 to August 11.

**BRAZIL.**—In Rio de Janeiro from August 1 to 20 there were 77 cases and 44 deaths from pest. Since the beginning of the epidemic there was a total of 451 cases and 214 deaths.

#### BRAZIL.

*Reports from Rio de Janeiro and the State of Sao Paulo—Plague, yellow fever, and other diseases.*

*General sanitary reports from Rio de Janeiro.*

**RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, September 4, 1900.**

**SIR:** The general mortality during the first fifteen days of August was 558, being an average of 31.2 per diem, against 39.43 per diem in the previous fortnight according to an annual death rate of 17.42 per 1,000, against 18.71 per 1,000.

The comparative death rate from contagious and infectious diseases was as follows: Tuberculosis, 123, against 145; bubonic plague, 37, against 43; malarious fever, 28, against 30; smallpox, 11, against 10; typhoid fever, 4 against 7; beriberi, 5 against 5; dysentery 1 against 2; influenza, 1 against 4; measles, none, against 2, and diphtheria, none, against none.

The number of births registered was 638, the daily average being 42.53, corresponding to an annual birth rate of 19.92 per 1,000; the daily average of the previous fortnight was 34.25, corresponding to a birth rate of 16.04 per 1,000, thus showing a large increase in the number of births.

According to the observation at the meteorological bureau on the Morro do Castello, the thermometer varied as follows: Maximum, 29.1° C.; minimum, 14.5° C.; medium, 20.53° C.

#### *Official statistics of the bubonic plague.*

The official statistics of the bubonic plague from April 18 to August 31, 1900:

**Cases ascertained.**—Patients received at the Paulo Candido Hospital during April 18 to 30, 7; May, 50; June, 136; July, 112; August, 72; total, 377. Cases confirmed at the residences of the patients during April 18 to 30, none; May, 11; June, 18; July, 30; August, 20; total, 79; grand total, 456.

**Deaths.**—Patients who have died at the Paulo Candido Hospital during April 18 to 30, 2; May, 12; June, 55; July, 47; August, 30; total, 146. Occurred at the residences of the patients (ascertained) during April 18 to 30, none; May, 11; June, 18; July, 30; August, 20; total, 79; grand total, 225.

**Recoveries.**—Patients who have recovered at the Paulo Candido Hospital during April 18 to 30, none; May, none; June, 24; July, 70; August, 70; total, 164; patients remaining in the isolation hospital, 67.

**Recapitulation.**—Total number of cases ascertained at Paulo Candido

Hospital, 377; at the residences, 79; total, 456. Total number of deaths at the Paulo Candido Hospital, 146; at the residences, 79; total, 225. Total number of recoveries at the Paulo Candido Hospital, 164; at the residences, none; total, 164; patients still undergoing treatment, 67.

*Remarks of the deaths reported in the Paulo Candido Hospital.*—Seven were of patients who were dead on reaching the hospital; 44 were of persons who died within twenty-four hours; 26 were of persons who died within forty-eight hours; 69 were of persons whose death occurred more than forty-eight hours after their arrival at the hospital.

*Daily averages.*—From April 22 to 28, 0.28 cases, 0.14 death; April 29 to May 5, —, —; May 6 to 12, 0.42 cases, 0.28 death; May 13 to 19, 0.71 cases, 0.57 death; May 20 to 26, 3.85 cases, 1.28 deaths; May 27 to June 2, 5.14 cases, 1.28 deaths; June 3 to 9, 5.14 cases, 2.14 deaths; June 10 to 16, 6 cases, 1.85 deaths; June 17 to 23, 4.28 cases, 2.14 deaths; June 24 to 30, 5.28 cases, 3.43 deaths; July 1 to 7, 5.14 cases, 2.85 deaths; July 8 to 14, 5.43 cases, 2 deaths; July 15 to 21, 4.71 cases, 2.43 deaths; July 22 to 28, 3.14 cases, 2.43 deaths; July 29 to August 4, 3.57 cases, 2.71 deaths; August 5 to 11, 4.71 cases, 3.14 deaths; August 12 to 18, 4.15 cases, 1.43 deaths; August 19 to 25, 1.28 cases, 0.71 deaths; August 26 to September 1, 1.14 cases, 0.57 deaths.

*Sanitary reports from the State of Sao Paulo.*

The official data in regard to the sanitary conditions during the month of June are as follows: The total number of deaths was 3,721, a decrease of 43 as compared with the month of May. From tuberculosis there died 159 persons, an increase of 47, and from malaria 125, an increase of 14.

From typhoid fever there died 27 persons, 3 at the city of Sao Paulo, a decrease of 1; from yellow fever 42 persons, 15 at Sao Paulo, 11 at Santos, 10 at Sorocaba, 3 at San Bernardo, a decrease of 56; from measles 8 persons, a decrease of 5; from scarlet fever 2 persons, the same as before.

In regard to other infectious diseases there has been 1 death from diphtheria, 36 deaths from whooping cough, 6 from erysipelas, 23 from dysentery, 28 from influenza, 10 from leprosy, 1 from cholera, 1 from hydrophobia, and 1 from vericella.

Respectfully,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Plague in Rio de Janeiro from September 1 to 12, 1900.*

RIO DE JANEIRO, September 12, 1900.

SIR: The progress of the plague was as follows:

Date.	New cases.	Deaths at—		Cured.	Number of patients in hospital.	Date.	New cases.	Deaths at—		Cured.	Number of patients in hospital.
		Hospital.	Residences.					Hospital.	Residences.		
Sept. 1...		2		4	60	Sept. 8...	2			1	63
Sept. 2...	3				63	Sept. 9...					63
Sept. 3...	2		1		64	Sept. 10...	1				62
Sept. 4...	3	2			65	Sept. 11...					62
Sept. 5...	2		1	5	61	Sept. 12...	2			3	61
Sept. 6...	2				63						
Sept. 7...		1			62	Total....	16	6	2	13	749

*Sanitary state of Rio de Janeiro—Plague.*

It is evident that during the latter part of the period there was a large decrease in the number of cases of plague; moreover, there have been some days on which there were no new cases.

The general hope, however, that the plague would soon disappear, has been disappointed, and there were some alarming reports. The existence of plague was discovered in the great orphan asylum in a case of a girl of 12 years of age. The consequence was the removal of all the tenants and the disinfection of the houses, isolation of the children, their systematic inspection, and antiplague vaccination.

Aboard of the Brazilian man-of-war *Benjamin Constant*, 1 of the mariners has been attacked with plague. The patient was sent to the isolation hospital. The crew was removed, the compartments of the ship were disinfected, etc. Finally, the disease spread among the employees of an important tramway company, who were living together in the same room, and a few of those employees died before a correct diagnosis was made. The necessary measures, required by circumstances, have been adopted.

In regard to observations in experimental views and also on therapeutic results that were made in this isolation hospital, I shall report on another occasion.

We may say that the plague has been limited to the city of Rio de Janeiro. In spite of constant communication with the neighboring cities, there have occurred during the whole period only 4 cases, and these at long intervals. However, during the last week of August there were verified 3 cases and others suspicious were observed. Since that time no other facts have been reported.

In other suburbs of Rio de Janeiro only 2 cases have occurred. By the sanitary statistical institute some very interesting diagrams have been published, showing the progress and the spread of plague in the city of Rio de Janeiro and suburbs. I add to this report the respective publication:

"An alarming report has been sent from the north of Brazil. At Ceará, according to this report, there were a few suspicious cases and a large mortality among rats. A physician having bacteriological experiences was sent from Para thereto for the purpose of making the necessary examinations. It seems that the report was not well founded."

*General state of health.*

In regard to other infectious diseases I have to report nothing of special importance. Cases of yellow fever occur only sporadically, and smallpox shows a slight increase, but on a very limited scale. Generally speaking, the sanitary state of Rio de Janeiro may be considered as very favorable; among the shipping the state of health is excellent.

During the fortnight, August 16 to 31, the death rate was smaller than before, the number of deaths being 550, or at the rate of 34.37 per diem, corresponding to 16.10 per 1,000 against 17.42 during the preceding period.

The causes of deaths in regard to infectious and contagious diseases were as follows: Tuberculosis, 120 against 123; malarious fever, 41 against 28; bubonic plague, 13 against 37; smallpox, 22 against 11; beriberi, 5, the same as before; dysentery, 2 against 1; measles, 1 against none; typhoid fever, 1 against 4, and diphtheria, none.

There were 560 births; that is an average of 35 per diem, corresponding to an annual birth rate of 16.39 per 1,000.



*Quarantine.*

On September 4 quarantine against Glasgow was declared by the Brazilian Government.

*Bills of health.*

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: September 1 steamship *Hevelius*, Belgian, for New York; barkentine *Doris*, American, for Baltimore; ship *Harvest Queen*, British, for Savannah. September 3, steamship *Grecian Prince*, British, for New York. September 4, steamship *Strabo*, British, for New Orleans. September 6, steamship *Woodbridge*, British, for Galveston. September 12, steamship *Flaxman*, British, for New York.

Respectfully,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

*Sanitary state of Rio de Janeiro.*

RIO DE JANEIRO, September 24, 1900.

SIR: During the fortnight, September 1 to 15, inclusive, the total number of deaths from all causes was 498, a decrease of 52, if compared with the preceding fortnight, being at the rate of 33.2 per diem, and corresponding to 15.55 per 1,000 against 16.10 during the preceding period.

The number of deaths in regard to infectious and contagious diseases was as follows: Tuberculosis, 101 against 120; malarious fever, 28 against 41; bubonic plague, 13, the same as before; smallpox, 24 against 22; beriberi, 3 against 5; yellow fever, 3 against 4; typhoid fever, 2 against 1; dysentery, 3 against 2; influenza, 2, the same as before; diphtheria, 1, none before, and measles, 1, the same as before.

There were 579 births; that is, an average of 38.6 per diem, corresponding to annual birthrate of 18 per 1,000.

According to meteorological observations, the thermometer varied as follows: 27.1° C., maximum; 14.7° C., minimum; medium, 19.70° C.

*Bills of health.*

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: September 15, steamship *Ethelbrythe*, British, for Galveston. September 17, steamship *Britannia*, British, for Norfolk; bark *Gazelle*, British, for Savannah; bark *Adam W. Spies*, American, for United States via Barbadoes; barkentine *C. W. Jones*, British, for Ship Island; steamship *Cyprian Prince*, British, for New York. September 19, barkentine *Good News*, American, for Baltimore. September 22, steamship *Syrakus*, German, for New York.

Respectfully,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

*Report of yellow fever at the Sao Sebastiao Hospital from 1890 to 1899.*

RIO DE JANEIRO, September 8, 1900.

SIR: Dr. Carlos Seidl, the present director of the yellow fever hospital Sao Sebastiao, has presented a report on that establishment from the date of its foundation, 1890, up to the end of last year.



During that period the number of patients at that establishment has been as follows:

Years.	Cured.	Died.	Total.	Years.	Cured.	Died.	Total.
1890 .....	595	455	1,050	1896 .....	1,909	1,510	3,419
1891 .....	1,859	1,614	3,473	1897 .....	356	109	465
1892 .....	2,097	1,546	3,643	1898 .....	527	558	1,085
1893 .....	443	339	782	1899 .....	452	351	803
1894 .....	2,374	1,747	4,121	Total .....	11,248	8,742	19,990
1895 .....	636	513	1,149				

He states that of the persons sent to the hospital 6 per cent were not suffering from yellow fever.

Dr. Seidl's administration began in 1892, and the statements that hereinafter follow relate to the period that began in that year.

The following is a table showing the number of patients that have entered that hospital during eight years, with discrimination of color, sex, nationality, and age:

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
White.....	3,559	732	3,966	899	3,253	309	946	645
Black.....	81	2	12		23	2	4	2
Mixed.....		9	18	5	44	6	12	13
Chinese.....	1				2		1	
Males.....	3,207	663	3,630	824	2,990	295	841	592
Females.....	434	80	366	80	332	22	122	68
Foreigners.....	3,451	717	3,803	879	3,134	304	923	634
Brazilians.....	190	26	196	25	188	13	40	26

  

Age.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Up to 5 years.....			17	1	14	3	3	
From 6 to 10 years.....	71	4	42	7	33	1	14	13
From 11 to 20 years.....	717	180	1,114	222	924	73	259	139
From 21 to 30 years.....	1,643	344	1,739	428	1,428	129	420	294
From 31 to 40 years.....	761	137	616	167	578	67	170	132
From 41 to 50 years.....	308	56	288	62	235	34	67	58
From 51 to 60 years.....	68	19	66	8	75	7	16	14
From 61 to 70 years.....	21	1	13	2	16	2	3	3
From 71 years.....		2	1		1			1
Unknown.....	62		70	7	18	1	11	6

From the foregoing it appears that the mortality of males was 45.19 per cent and the mortality of females was 46.81 per cent.

In this respect Dr. Seidl's figures differ from those of Beranger-Feraud, who in his treatise on yellow fever states that the mortality among males was twice that among females. The number of cases among males was much greater than that among females, being 13,042 males and 1,504 females; but, as is stated above, the mortality among males was proportionally larger.

In regard to the proportional mortality of adults and minors (persons under 21 years of age), the result was as follows: 48.28 per cent for adults and 37.58 per cent for minors.

In regard to nationalities, the figures show that, both in the number of cases and in the comparative number of deaths, the Brazilians are fewer than the foreigners. Indeed, the cases of illness among foreigners amounted to 13,845 and those among Brazilians to only 701.

Thus the average mortality during the considerable period in which these observations were made was 45.76 per cent for foreigners and 35.27

per cent for Brazilians, the latter being nearly all from the southern States of this country.

The following statement shows the comparative rate of the cases of yellow fever among different nationalities: Portuguese, Spaniard, Italian, Brazilian, English, Poles, Swedish and Norwegian, German, French, Austrian, Russian, North-American, Danish, Arabian-Turks and Swiss, and other nationalities, represented by very small numbers.

The mortality among the yellow fever patients at the Sao Sebastiao Hospital was according to nationalities as follows: Swedish and Norwegians, 25.78 per cent; Brazilians, 30 per cent; British, 34.30 per cent; Poles, 37.50 per cent; North-Americans, 38.33 per cent; Germans, 41.76 per cent; Danish, 42.33 per cent; Spaniards, 43.2 per cent; Portuguese, 44.12 per cent; French, 46.89 per cent; Russians, 50 per cent; Swiss, 53.84 per cent; Italians, 54.53 per cent; Austrians, 55 per cent; Arabian-Turks, 60 per cent.

The small mortality among the Swedish, Norwegian, and British is explained by the fact that they are nearly all seamen. Dr. Seidl states that the cause of the smaller mortality of seamen is that they are sent to the hospital immediately after being taken ill, whereas among landsmen there is always more or less delay, some of the patients being in a dying state when they reach the hospital. In fact, he asserts, that on an average 10 per cent of the patients arriving at the hospital, are in a dying state and die within twenty-four hours after their arrival. In regard to treatment of patients, Dr. Seidl makes the following statement in relation to the measures adopted by him at the Sao Sebastiao Hospital: 1. The methods which he employs against the fever are mild, and he avoids as much as possible the use of chemical antithermics. It is better, he says, to resort to the repeated use of aromatic vinegar and others, and especially to baths, but in cases of yellow fever he does not follow entirely the methods recommended by Brand or Winternitz for cases of typhoid fever. Instead of these he gives preference to baths, of temperatures from 32-34° C., for a quarter of an hour and repeated 3 or 4 times in twenty-four hours. He says, that the results obtained by this treatment in regard to the more or less serious symptoms of the congestive period are really astonishing.

2. He says that there is no doubt that one of the first steps to be taken is the disinfection of the intestinal tube and the relief of the hepatic glands and purging of the intestines. For these purposes he uses calomel in full or smaller doses, according to circumstances, followed by a saline purgative, given either in a single dose or in fractional doses. He employs a simple saline mixture and the phosphate of sodium, adding sometimes from 1 to 2 grams of tincture of digitalis.

He says that his preference for dialytic purgatives immediately after the use of cholagogues is the result of long experience in the hospital.

3. The administering of salol, in a dose of from 4 to 6 grams every twenty-four hours, either alone or together with a quinine preparation in a small dose, is commonly used at the hospital after the above-mentioned treatment.

4. He also adopts the early administration of theobromine, for this has the great advantage of preventing anuria.

5. The hemorrhages are combated at the hospital by means of gallic acids and by cryotin, the latter in solution and sometimes as a subcutaneous injection. He states that he has used for a number of years a simple formula whose application he considers very advantageous in stubborn cases of black vomit. The attending physician should insist, he says, on the use of the formula for several days, unless the stomach

of the patient refuses to receive the remedy. He says he does not limit his treatment to that formula, but makes use of other measures, especially the application of ice internally and externally.

7. Dr. Seidl confesses his impotence in regard to anuria, but there are very few of the means recommended for combating it that have not been employed at the hospital.

8. The inability of the stomach for retaining medicine or vomiting; the epigastralgia is combated at the hospital with well-known measures; the following formula has been preferred: *Aquæ distillatæ* and *aqua menthæ piperitæ*, aa, 80 grams; *syrupi belladonnæ*, 20 grams; *cocaini hydrochloricæ*, 1 decigram; to take every two hours, 1 tablespoonful; or, *syrupi gummosi*, 200 grams; *cerii oxalati*, 5 centigrams; *syrup simplicis*, 30 grams; or, fluid magnesia as a vehicle for various stomachical tinctures or carminatives for the purpose of correcting the catarrhal state of the tongue, indicating persistent gastric stringency.

9. He recommends for insomnia the use of sulfonal, 4 doses of one-half gram, 1 dose every hour.

When insomnia is accompanied by ataxic symptoms, he uses chloral in clysters, employing the following formula: *Chloralis hydratis*, 5 grams; *gummi arabic. solut.*, 150 grams; to be administered in 3 portions with intervals of two hours.

10. The intestinal washing, or irrigation, 2 or 3 times a day is symptomatically employed, and for this purpose is used boric acid or chloride of sodium.

11. The foregoing, he says, forms the basis of the treatment, but other measures, such as general or local bleeding, or other symptomatic measures are also adopted.

12. He calls attention to the employment of the following saline injections: The artificial serum of cheron, chloride of sodium, 2 grams; phosphate of sodium, 4 grams; sulphate of sodium, 8 grams; phenic acid, 1 gram; distilled water, 100 grams, in a dose of from 5 to 20 cubic centimeters each time, and also the artificial serum recommended by Hayem (boiled water, 1,000 grams; chloride of sodium, 7 grams), and the effects observed were similar. He prefers, however, the latter, on account of its simplicity and the ease with which it is prepared.

In repeated cases of anuria he employed the artificial serotherapeutic without the advantageous result, although he was anxious to obtain it.

In the rare cases of severe hemorrhages, however, without anuria, the intravenous injections have proved efficient for improvement of the very failing tension of the arteries.

At the São Sebastiao Hospital the diet of the yellow fever patients during the course of the disease consists of broths and of milk. Preferred, however, is an exclusive milk diet, excepting cases, which are frequent, of repugnance of the patients to this diet. From this system there has been obtained great benefits and Dr. Seidl has not found the disadvantages, which partisans of watery diet claim, that is offered by milk. It seems these objections are purely theoretical. And if practically the use of this diet is advantageous, cold milk being preferred in connection with some intestinal antiseptic (benzanaphthol, salol, or bicarbonate of soda) it may be asserted, that in theory the use of milk diet in yellow fever is what the practitioner is obliged to prescribe.

Apropos of diet prescriptions it must be stated that at the hospital the use of albuminous water is very frequent, not only as an emollient but also for the purpose of nutrition.

Dr. Seidl is not in favor of the use of lemonades in yellow fever cases;

he prefers alkalines and gives his patients natural bicarbonate waters (Vichy, Godesberger, Mattoni, Caxambu, Cambuquira, Lambary, Macacos, Poças de Caldas, etc.).

Respectfully,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,  
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

#### BRITISH HONDURAS.

##### *Report from Belize—Fruit port.*

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, October 12, 1900.

SIR: I continue to receive most satisfactory reports of the health of the colony as well as of the town. Malaria has been more or less in evidence throughout the season, but not excessively so. Troubles due to that cause are less prevalent than earlier in the season. This is the dry season, and yet we are having tremendous downpours almost daily.

The *Managua*, Olsvik, clears for Mobile this a. m., and the *Foxhall*, Larson, clears for New Orleans; no passengers by either steamer from this place.

Respectfully,

NORWOOD K. VANCE,  
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

*List of deaths registered in the town of Belize from the 5th instant to date.*

BELIZE, October 11, 1900.

##### Certified by medical practitioner—

Catarrhal enteritis (a).....	1
Diarrhea (a).....	1
Interstitial nephritis.....	1
Tetanus (a).....	1

##### Certified by district commissioner or police—

Natural causes.....	1
Uncertified.....	0

Certified by coroner..... 0

Total..... 5

a Under 1 year of age.

A. K. YOUNG,  
Registrar-General.

#### CANARY ISLANDS.

##### *Teneriffe quarantines against Glasgow.*

TENERIFFE, September 21, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that a quarantine of twelve days has been declared on all vessels from Glasgow. The steamer *Thomas Tumbull*, arriving yesterday from Glasgow with a cargo of coal for here, having taken nine days in her voyage, has been put in quarantine for three days more, the twelve days counting from the day the vessel begins her voyage. The medical director of the port informs me she will have to undergo a disinfection besides before being admitted.

Respectfully,

SOLOMON BERLINER,  
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

## COLOMBIA.

*Report from Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.*

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, October 7, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended October 6, 1900, the following-named vessels were inspected, clearing for ports in the United States, and the consular bills of health issued to them, respectively, were by me countersigned: October 2, steamship *Barnstable*, British; Higgins, master; crew, 31; no passengers; for Baltimore, Md. October 3, steamship *Simon Dumois*, Norwegian; Nieuwejaar, master; crew, 16; no passengers; for New Orleans, La. October 5, steamship *Bodo*, Norwegian; Johanessen, master; crew, 15; no passengers; for Mobile, Ala.

The general health of Bocas del Toro, as well as the cays in the vicinity, continues good, and while there are a few cases of malarial fever, relapses, in the town, there is positively nothing suspicious as far as contagious or infectious diseases are concerned. There have been 3 deaths in the town of Bocas del Toro during the said week—2 colored infants, caused by convulsions and dysentery, respectively, and also a Chinaman, the cause of death not positively known, but certainly not from a contagious or infectious disease.

Respectfully,

WM. H. CARSON,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

## COSTA RICA.

*Reports from Port Limon—Fruit port.*

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, October 7, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for week ended October 6, 1900. The following vessels have cleared from this port:

Date.	Vessel.	Master.	Number of crew.	Destination.	Number of passengers.	Number of pieces baggage disinfect.
Oct. 1	Ss. Alene.....	Long.....	38	New York.....	.....	.....
Oct. 3	Ss. Adler.....	Reid.....	24	Mobile, Ala.....	0	0
Oct. 4	Ss. Clematis.....	Bulman.....	29	New Orleans, La.....	0	0
Oct. 5	Ss. Beverly.....	Israel.....	35	Mobile, Ala.....	0	0

The sanitary conditions of this port and the adjacent country are good. Five deaths during the week, as follows: October 1, an adult 27 years of age, from tetanus; October 2, an adult 49 years of age, from Bright's disease; a child 2 years of age, from malaria; October 4, an adult 25 years of age, from ulcer of intestines, and a child 4 months of age, from malaria.

Respectfully,

J. GREY THOMAS,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*



*A case of yellow fever at Bocas del Toro.*

[Cablegram.]

PORT LIMON, COSTA RICA, October 22, 1900.

One yellow fever Bocas.

CARSON.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

*Reports from Cienfuegos, Santa Cruz del Sur, and Casilda.*

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, October 15, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended October 13, 1900, 22 deaths have occurred in this city from the following causes: Pernicious fever, 3; tuberculosis, 3; gangrene, 1; arterial sclerosis, 1; Bright's disease, 1; heart disease, 1; insufficiency, mitral, 1; enteritis, 4; tetanus, infantile, 2; old age, 1; paludism, 1; endocarditis, 1; wounds, 1; pneumonia, 1. Of the total number of deaths 9 occurred in the civil hospital. Death rate for the week is 28.67.

Sixteen vessels were inspected and passed during the week. Fourteen vessels received bills of health for other ports. Steamship *Gussie* arrived at this port October 9, with cattle; after discharging cargo at wharf, was ordered outside to clean vessel previous to being disinfected, prior to departure for New Orleans. On the 9th instant the fishing schooner *Angelita*, Cuban, arrived at this port from Santiago without a bill of health. The vessel had been away from Santiago for over a month, and as there was no way of learning where she had been in the meantime I had the forecabin, cabin, and deck washed with a solution of bichloride of mercury and the clothing and bedding of crew steamed, vessel then being given pratique.

I have been without the services of Acting Assistant Surgeon Lindsley for the past five days, he being confined to his home by an attack of malarial fever.

Ninety-one pieces baggage disinfected and so labeled during the week, 52 pieces of which were taken from the steamship *Gussie* and schooner *Angelita*. One hundred and six pieces baggage inspected and passed and so labeled during the week. Ninety-three health certificates issued to passengers leaving this port during the week.

*Santa Cruz del Sur*.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports for the week ended October 6, 1900, no deaths, no contagious diseases. Inspected 7 vessels during the week.

*Santa Cruz del Sur*.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports for the week ended October 13, 1900, 1 death, no contagious diseases. Inspected 6 vessels during the week.

*Casilda*.—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 8 deaths in the city of Trinidad during the week ended October 13; no contagious diseases, health of port good. Inspected 6 vessels during the week.

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER.

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.



*Report of inspection of station at Cienfuegos.*

HAVANA, CUBA, October 12, 1900.

SIR: In reply to Bureau letter (E. B. S.—R. M. W.), dated October 6, 1900, in relation to a detention camp at Cienfuegos, office, etc., I have the honor to report that I took advantage of the fact that the U. S. transport *Crook* was about to leave this port for Cienfuegos to deliver quartermaster's supplies and return in a limited time. I departed the night of October 5, and returned the morning of October 10, 1900.

The following report is submitted:

Cienfuegos, situated upon the middle south coast of the island of Cuba, population about 40,000, has one of the best protected harbors, both from the elements and military attack. Rowall Barracks are located near the entrance, about 6 miles from the city, where 4 companies of troops are well located and protected from the introduction of epidemic diseases.

A mile or two within and to the right, about 5 miles from the city, is situated Caya Alcatraz, a small island of about 16 acres, with good anchorage ground for a disinfecting barge and vessels undergoing quarantine. This site, together with considerable adjacent ground upon the mainland, is under process of condemnation for military purposes, and the island set aside for quarantine uses. It is well adapted for the purposes of a camp and quarantine station combined. The present temporary location, about 3 miles from the city, is a temporary makeshift and illy adapted for the purpose. It is low, swampy, and infested with mosquitoes. A fairly well equipped outfit is on hand to accommodate about a dozen persons, and will meet the necessity until the other site is secured. Upon the wharf at Cienfuegos, a disinfecting chamber of French pattern is housed in a small frame building, sufficient for present purposes until the arrival of the floating disinfecting barge provided for this station. Muster and roll call of the officers and attendants showed a correspondence with the pay roll, and the books and records in the office were in neat and orderly condition. The medical officer in command has reason to believe that suitable office room will be allotted in one of the public buildings near the harbor, which will cause the saving of rental expense and replace recommendations previously made by him. There is no present necessity for the extension of the disinfecting plant building upon the wharf for a small office, on account of the probability of obtaining office space in one of the public buildings nearby.

*Steamship lines.*—The steamers of Menendez Line arrive twice a week from Batabano, touching at Casilda, Tunas, Jucaro, Santa Cruz and Manzanillo, and Santiago de Cuba upon the trip. These vessels arrive from Batabano at night, twelve hours out. A guard is placed on board and local baggage for Santiago, as well as that for points beyond, is disinfected. This is doing the work en route for the officer at Santiago, but seems to be the best arrangement at the present time.

Vessels of the Jover Steamship Line arrive from Spain and the Canary Islands once a month, touching at Cuban ports, being about twenty-one days from Havana. The vessels are then disinfected at Cienfuegos before proceeding to New Orleans.

*Cattle boats.*—Vessels of this class arriving from New Orleans receive no special quarantine attention. The Munson Line steamers have non-immune crews, mostly Norwegians, and are over five days out from Tampico, Progreso, and other ports. Nine vessels were disinfected last

year, and 13 during the present season. I append a list of the number of vessels departing for southern ports of the United States.

*Railroad communication.*—One of my principal objects was to ascertain the amount of yellow-fever infection introduced by rail and the best methods of restraint to be adopted. It is estimated that there are about 60 nonimmunes in Cienfuegos, 20 of whom are Americans. Railroad communication is about twelve hours from Havana, over a rough and primitive equipment. Seven cases of yellow fever have been isolated this season, 5 of which contracted the disease in Havana, and 2 were incurred from these cases locally. After looking over the situation carefully with Assistant Surgeon Trotter, the best remedy at present appears to be to have the few nonimmunes now arriving by rail to report daily to the health authorities for inspection and to have their baggage disinfected upon arrival. I inclose copy of official papers and indorsement made by myself upon my return to Havana. The steam launch *Urquhart* requires some spar varnish, for which requisition will be made to the Bureau. The launch is well adapted to this harbor and is giving good service. Dr. Trotter has the quarantine situation well in hand and is doing efficient work at a reasonable expense for this station.

*Subports.*—The subports of this station are Casilda (Trinidad) Jucaro, Tunas de Zaza (Sancti Spiritus), and Santa Cruz del Sur. No quarantine officer is necessary at Jucaro at the present time. Foreign vessels touch at this place about once a year via other local ports. It is the port of entry for Ciega de Avila, which is inland about 18 miles, with a small local railroad to the port of Jucaro. Tunas is the port of entry of Sancti Spiritus, 27 miles inland, having a population of about 15,000, with a small local railroad to the port making 4 trips a week. Tunas consists of about 100 houses, the residences of ship brokers, agents, and stevedores. Only small coasting vessels come to the wharves. Vessels of over 12 feet draft anchor 3 miles away. There is little danger of yellow fever infection at these subports, and no ascertained communication with plague-infected ports.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN

Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,

Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

*Protection of neighboring cities against Havana.*

[Translation.]

CIENTFUEGOS, CUBA, September 29, 1900.

SIR: Having been informed of the large number of yellow-fever patients actually existing in the city of Havana, bearing in mind that of the cases of yellow fever had in this city, 2 proceeded from the capital, and wishing this city to establish a quarantine by land as a drawback to yellow fever, and not counting with the means necessary and the many difficulties which arise, in view of the different places from which passengers arriving at Cienfuegos come from, I beg of you to kindly order that all passengers proceeding from Havana may not be allowed to embark for Cienfuegos without being first fumigated, with their baggage, and that all acclimated foreigners, besides being subject to these measures, bring a certificate of acclimation of the epidemic which occupies us.

Respectfully,

Dr. E. RUIZ,

Director.

CHIEF OF THE MILITARY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

[First indorsement.]

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ENGINEER,  
*Matanzas, Cuba, October 2, 1900.*

Respectfully forwarded to the adjutant, Second United States Cavalry, inviting attention to letter within.

JOHN S. WINN,  
*First Lieutenant and Squadron Adjutant, Second Cavalry,  
Disbursing and District Engineer's Office.*

[Second indorsement.]

HAMILTON BARRACKS,  
*Matanzas, Cuba, October 3, 1900.*

Respectfully forwarded. This seems to be a precaution that should be taken at Havana to protect all other places on the island.

HENRY E. NOYES,  
*Colonel Second Cavalry, Commanding.*

[Third indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN CUBA,  
*Quemados, October 5, 1900.*

Respectfully forwarded to the adjutant-general, division of Cuba.

R. R. W. MICHIE,  
*Adjutant-General, in the Absence of the Department Commander.*

[Fourth indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION OF CUBA,  
*Havana, October 6, 1900.*

Respectfully referred to the chief quarantine officer of the division for remark.

By command of Major-General Wood :

H. L. SCOTT,  
*Adjutant-General.*

[Fifth indorsement.]

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARANTINE OFFICER, ISLAND OF CUBA,  
*Havana, Cuba, October 11, 1900.*

Respectfully returned to the adjutant-general, division of Cuba, with the following report :

Yellow fever infection has been carried this season by rail from Havana to Batabano, Matanzas, Cienfuegos, and intermediate points. At Cienfuegos there has been a total of 7 cases this season, 5 of which were incurred in Havana and 2 contracted from them locally. There are no cases in that city at the present time.

The question of the restraint of passenger travel by rail is a difficult one, and owing to the lateness of the season it is recommended that the question be handled at the points of arrival in the following way : Non-immune passengers should be kept under daily observation, reporting to the local health officer once a day for the period of five days, and their baggage disinfected.

The quarantine officers at the outlying seaport towns will aid the

local health authorities in this matter, and will be instructed to disinfect the baggage when requested.

A. H. GLENNAN,  
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,  
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba.

*List of vessels departing from Cienfuegos for southern ports of the United States.*

Year 1899, bound to Galveston, 14; New Orleans, 20; Pensacola, 10; Apalachicola, 2; Mobile, 7; Key West, 1; Charlotte Harbor, 1; Brunswick, 3; Pascagoula, 1; Tampa, 1; total, 60.

Year 1900, bound to Galveston, 4; New Orleans, 12; Pensacola, 10; Fernandina, 1; Mullet Key, 4; Punta Gorda, 1; Brunswick, 2; Pascagoula, 1; Mobile, 2; total, 37.

*Report from Havana.*

HAVANA, CUBA, October 15, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions at this station during the week ended October 13, 1900:

There has been no change in the yellow fever situation. Eighteen deaths from the disease occurred during the week. The increased Spanish immigration during the past ten days has greatly added to the already abundant material in the city, so that new cases are added to the list at the rate of about 9 a day, as is shown in the official reports of the sanitary department.

On the 10th instant the Spanish steamship *Gaditano* arrived from Vigo, Spain, with 492 immigrants. The vessel, a tramp boat, was in a most foul and dangerously unsanitary condition, and did not possess accommodations for carrying human freight in such large numbers. With her crew of 40 men she had on-board 532 souls, 400 more than she could carry with safety. Fortunately the immigrants were for the most part healthy robust men, and were able to endure the hardships they must have suffered. There was no sickness on board nor did the ship's doctor report that there had been any during the voyage, still, the possibility of a very different state of affairs, had an infectious disease broken out, is by no means pleasant to contemplate. I have taken the matter up with the captain of the port and I think that with his cooperation such vessel can be made to maintain a better sanitary system when engaged in carry immigrants.

On the arrival of the steamer *Mascotte*, from Key West, last Saturday, the boarding officer found a stowaway on board, who afterwards proved to be an escaped prisoner. As he was wanted by the Key West authorities the captain was given instructions to confine him; as he had not been landed and had had no communication with the shore, he was allowed to be returned.

No cases of smallpox have developed at Mariel among the *Navarre's* passengers detained under observation. Acting Asst. Surg. A. B. McDowell is handling the situation well, and has been able to have some much-needed work performed on the reservation at a small cost by giving employment to some of the immigrants.

I have compiled a set of port rules based on United States Quarantine Regulations, which are to govern at all points on the island. I have had them approved by the governor-general and he has promulgated them as an order. I inclose a copy.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gomez, at Baracoa, reported on the 13th, the arrival of the coastwise steamer *Julia* with a case of yellow fever on board. The patient, second-class passenger, Spaniard, who had been living three months in Cuba, was removed and isolated on shore. He disinfected the cabin and destroyed the bedding. The mortality report and the summary of the work at this station during the week are also inclosed.

Respectfully,

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

A. H. GLENNAN,  
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

[Inclosure.]

*Report for week ended October 13, 1900.*

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Passengers examined.....	223	Applications for immune certificates	
Passengers vaccinated.....	23	rejected .....	25
Immune certificates issued .....	43		

DISINFECTING PLANT.

Pieces of baggage disinfected .....	345	Freight inspected and passed.....	1,247
Mail matter disinfected .....	14	Marked "To be disinfected" .....	4
Express matter disinfected.....	18		
Baggage inspected and passed.....	107	Total amount handled .....	1,872
Express matter inspected and passed	137		

STEAM BARGE SANATOR.

Vessel disinfected .....	5	Dunnage of crews disinfected .....	53
Viveros disinfected.....	7	Pieces of Florida baggage disinfected	37

OUT-DOOR DEPARTMENT.

Vessels inspected and entered.....	25	Immigrants inspected.....	544
Vessels inspected and cleared.....	20		

*Mortuary report for the week ended October 13, 1900.*

Yellow fever.....	18	Pneumonia .....	10
Enteric fever.....	2	Tuberculosis .....	19
Pernicious fever.....	1	Diphtheria .....	1
Malarial fever.....	3	Deaths from all causes.....	115
Enteritis .....	4		

[No. 396.]

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION OF CUBA,  
*Havana, September 28, 1900.*

The military governor of Cuba directs the publication of the following order, which will govern in matters pertaining to the questions of quarantine in all ports of entry of the island of Cuba:

I. Pilots on boarding vessels to conduct them into the harbor shall proceed immediately to the pilot deck and remain there.

II. They shall immediately direct the yellow flag to be hoisted as a signal for inspection, whether the vessel has sickness on board or not.

III. Pilots shall remain upon the vessel until permitted to go ashore, and no person shall be allowed to come on board or leave the vessel until after the completion of inspection and the lowering of the quarantine flag.



IV. The hours for the inspection of vessels shall be from sunrise to sunset, except for vessels in distress.

V. Upon the arrival of a vessel the crew shall be mustered upon deck for inspection and the number verified as given upon the crew list and bills of health. Cabin passengers shall also be inspected and the number verified, if from suspected or infected ports; and a careful inspection and verification of steerage passengers shall always be made.

VI. In suspicious cases occurring among the passengers or crew the clinical thermometer shall be used, and particular care is enjoined in vessels coming from ports or countries suspected of plague. Cases of pneumonia occurring en route must be carefully scrutinized; and when deemed necessary, also the cervical, axillary, and inguinal regions examined for glandular enlargement, in order to exclude this disease.

VII. The written certificates of medical officers of the Navy and U. S. army transport service may be accepted as to the sanitary condition of their vessel, passengers, and crew.

VIII. All vessels, whether foreign or coastwise, shall be subject to inspection throughout the year.

*Bills of health.*

IX. Bills of health shall be required and issued in every instance upon the consular or supplemental forms for foreign or coastwise ports in accordance with the quarantine laws and regulations.

X. When vessels expect to depart during the night or early morning the bills of health must be applied for the previous afternoon during the customs office hours. The final inspection of the vessel, passengers, and crew shall be made during daylight, as late as possible before sailing, and no further communication allowed with the vessel except by permission of the quarantine officer.

XI. The official dispatch boats, acting under the direct orders of the military governor, and vessels of the Customs Service are exempt from inspection and necessity of obtaining bills of health. In case, however, sickness occurs upon board of said vessels it shall be immediately reported to the quarantine officer.

XII. In ports where a quarantinable disease prevails certificates of health shall be required of all passengers before being allowed to board a vessel, and their baggage shall be labeled "Inspected and passed" or "Disinfected and passed," as may be required.

XIII. The treatment of passengers, vessel, and crew shall be noted briefly under the head of "Remarks" upon the bills of health; time of day the vessels depart; partial or complete disinfection; methods employed; if disinfection is vitiated by after communication with shore or other pertinent facts, and the same signed by the inspecting officer.

XIV. In any doubtful diagnosis or infractions of the Quarantine Rules and Regulations, the vessel shall be detained in quarantine and the facts immediately telegraphed to the chief quarantine officer for instructions.

J. B. HICKEY,

*Assistant Adjutant-General.*

*Vital statistics of Havana for September, 1900.*

HEADQUARTERS DIVISION OF CUBA,  
*Havana, Cuba, October 1, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to herewith forward report of vital statistics of Havana for the month of September. The general death rate of this



month makes a very favorable comparison with that of any September for the past ten years. The report shows that we had 519 deaths, which gives a rate of 25.68 per 1,000 for the year. This is considerably less than any September for the last ten years, with the exception of last year when we had 496 deaths. This September we had 34 more deaths from yellow fever than we had last September. This, of course, considerably affects our mortality rate, but the greatest item is the fact that in September of last year Havana had just passed through a severe famine for two years, and it is well known that famine and pestilence kill off the old, very young, and the invalids generally, and that for a short time after such calamities the death rate is considerably reduced. The number of this class was greatly reduced for the last four months in 1899. This, of course, must be taken into consideration. The deaths for September, 1899, of children under 1 year of age were 91; for this September they were 124. This shows a large increase in the number of children under 1 year, due to the fact that during the preceding three years the birth rate had dropped to a very low point and most of the children born had died through pestilence and famine. Taking in the items of yellow fever and deaths under 1 year of age, 34 in one case and 33 in the other, our deaths would be reduced by 67, which is the true rate as compared with the last three years.

Tuberculosis shows a steady decrease, the rate last year being 3.92 per 1,000; that for this year being 2.68 per 1,000.

We had 52 deaths from yellow fever. This, compared with the number of deaths for the same months during the past ten years, is much under them. The only years which have a smaller number are 1890, 1898, and 1899. Considering the much larger nonimmune population at present in Havana than was in Havana during the years mentioned, this makes a pretty good showing. The average for September for the past ten years is 72.40, which is very much greater than the number we give this month. Of the cases occurring in September, 64 were Americans and 186 were Spaniards. The number of deaths among Americans was 5, among the Spaniards 37, giving per cent of deaths of 7.81 per cent Americans, and 19.89 per cent Spaniards.

The immigration has been very large and brings us a large quantity of nonimmune material, but the steps taken by the military government for establishing a bureau of immigration, and to put an immigration settlement in a healthy locality outside of the city will greatly obviate this. The idea being to collect all the immigrants and take them right from the shipping to this settlement, without coming near the city of Havana, and then distribute them to their various destinations around the island. This would have more immediate effect than any other measure, I think, that can be taken at present.

The amount of cleaning and sanitary work, as shown by the report, has been very largely increased. I call attention to the very large number of premises, cesspools, etc., examined this month as compared with any former month. Also the large number cleaned and disinfected.

We have now employed a total of 52 inspectors constantly inspecting the condition of houses, and 240 other employees engaged in various ways in attending to the reports of these inspectors. While this department is doing a great deal of very useful work, and I think that the hygienic condition of the city has been and will be considerably improved by work on these lines, the permanency of the work is sharply limited by the constant need of a sewerage system. No one can appreciate this as does the sanitary officer from the daily examination of 600 reports of house inspections, in every one of which the question of dis-

posal of sewage comes up. No permanent improvement can be effected in my opinion until Havana is given some sort of sewerage system, and the sooner this is done the better. It is by far the most pressing need that the sanitary Department has before it at present.

Respectfully,

W. C. GORGAS,

Major and Surgeon, U. S. Army, Chief Sanitary Officer.

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL, DIVISION OF CUBA.

#### DEATHS.

Alcoholism .....	8	Hemorrhage, postpartum ..	1
Aorta, diseases of.....	4	Icterus .....	2
Anemia .....	3	Liver, cirrhosis of .....	15
Appendicitis .....	2	Laryngitis .....	2
Apoplexy .....	2	Marasmus .....	14
Asphyxia .....	3	Myelitis .....	1
Atelectasis, pulmonary.....	1	Measles .....	1
Albuminuria .....	1	Meningitis.....	39
Bronchitis .....	26	Malaria .....	19
Brain, arterial embolism of.....	2	Meningo encephalitis .....	2
Brain, congestion of .....	14	Myocarditis .....	1
Bright's disease, acute .....	2	Melanuria .....	1
Beriberi .....	1	Occlusion, intestinal .....	2
Cancer .....	8	Organic dementia .....	1
Cerebral hemorrhage .....	4	Edema, pulmonary .....	1
Cyanosis heomatorum .....	2	Pneumonia, catarrhal.....	6
Diabetes .....	1	Pneumonia, lobar .....	14
Dysentery .....	2	Peritonitis, acute .....	2
Diphtheria .....	2	Peritonitis, traumatic.....	2
Difficult labor .....	1	Pericarditis.....	1
Delirium tremens .....	1	Poisoning .....	2
Esophagia stricture.....	1	Pulmonary embolism .....	2
Eclampsia, puerperal .....	3	Patulous foramen ovale.....	1
Enteritis.....	43	Penfigus .....	1
Endocarditis.....	3	Rachitis .....	8
Fever, enteroseptic .....	1	Pionerosis .....	1
Fever, yellow .....	52	Sclerosis, arterial .....	26
Fever, puerperal .....	1	Syphilis .....	2
Fever, typhoid .....	7	Septicæmia, puerperal .....	3
Fever, pernicious malarial.....	12	Senile dementia .....	1
Fever, borras .....	1	Strangulated hernia .....	1
Fever, bilious .....	1	Tabies dorsalis .....	1
Gangrene.....	1	Tuberculosis .....	72
Grippe .....	1	Tetanus.....	21
Glanders .....	1	Tumor .....	3
Heart, valvular disease of.....	10	Umbilical hemorrhage .....	1
Heart, fatty degeneration of.....	2	Uræmia .....	5
Heart, hypertrophy of .....	5	Wounds, confused .....	2
Hidrohemía .....	1	Wounds, knife .....	1
Hemophilia .....	1		
Hematoceli fulminant .....	1	Total.....	519
Death rate per 1,000 .....			25.68

#### Deaths in the month of September.

Years.	Deaths.	Death rate per 1,000.	Inhabitants.	Years.	Deaths.	Death rate per 1,000.	Inhabitants.
1890 .....	637	36.48	209,448	1896 .....	1,067	56.28	227,448
1891 .....	553	31.08	212,448	1897 .....	1,543	80.28	230,448
1892 .....	578	32.04	215,448	1898 .....	2,397	123.12	233,448
1893 .....	549	30.12	218,448	1899 .....	496	25.08	236,448
1894 .....	583	31.56	221,448	1900 .....	519	25.68	242,055
1895 .....	730	39.00	224,448				

*Deaths by nationality.*

Nationality.	Male.		Female.		Total.	Nationality.	Male.		Female.		Total.
	White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.			White.	Colored.	White.	Colored.	
Cubans.....	141	46	121	55	363	Germans.....	3	0	0	0	3
Spanish.....	98	0	19	0	117	Danes.....	1	0	0	0	1
Americans.....	9	0	0	1	10	Colombians.....	1	0	0	0	1
Chinese.....	12	0	0	0	12	Santo Domingans.....	0	0	1	0	1
African negroes.....	0	1	0	3	4	Unknown.....	2	0	0	0	2
Mexicans.....	1	0	1	0	2	Total.....	269	47	144	59	519
Venezuelans.....	0	0	1	0	1						
Puerto Ricans.....	1	0	1	0	2						

*Deaths by districts.*

North.....	52	Puentes Grandes.....	6
South.....	99	Arroyo Naranjo.....	2
East.....	54	Calvario.....	1
West.....	209	Total.....	519
Vedado.....	96		

*Deaths in hospitals.*

Hospital number 1.....	55	Benefica.....	14
Animas.....	9	Del Rey.....	1
Mercedes.....	17	Quinta de Higiene.....	1
Paula.....	3	Total.....	134
Dependientes.....	18		
Covadonga.....	16		

*Deaths by ages.*

From 0 to 30 days.....	52	From 50 to 60 years.....	28
From 30 days to 1 year.....	72	From 60 to 70 years.....	27
From 1 to 2 years.....	23	From 70 to 80 years.....	20
From 2 to 5 years.....	18	From 80 to 90 years.....	11
From 5 to 10 years.....	13	From 90 to 100 years.....	4
From 10 to 20 years.....	52	Unknown.....	1
From 20 to 30 years.....	75	Total.....	519
From 30 to 40 years.....	70		
From 40 to 50 years.....	56		

*Infectious and contagious diseases reported.*

Disease.	White.	Colored.	Total.	Deaths.	Disease.	White.	Colored.	Total.	Deaths.
Tuberculosis.....	45	14	59	72	Diphtheria.....	6	2	8	2
Yellow fever.....	269		269	52	Measles.....	7	1	8	1
Typhoid fever.....	15	1	16	7	Glanders.....	3		3	1
Pernicious malarial fever.....	8	4	12	12	Total.....	359	22	381	150
Puerperal fever.....	6		6	3					

*Yellow fever report.*

Nationality.	Cases.	Deaths.	Discharged.	Remaining.	Nationality.	Cases.	Deaths.	Discharged.	Remaining.
Remaining under treatment September 1, 1900—					New cases occurring in Sep- tember, 1900, 269— <i>Cont'd.</i>				
Spaniards.....	67	5	62	0	Americans.....	64	5	35	24
Americans.....	14	0	14	0	Germans.....	5	2	2	1
Italians.....	3	0	3	0	Cubans.....	4	1	3	0
Germans.....	2	0	2	0	British.....	3	0	1	2
French.....	2	0	2	0	Swede.....	1	0	1	0
Argentine.....	1	0	1	0	Swiss.....	1	0	0	1
Total.....	89	5	84	0	Danes.....	1	1	0	0
New cases occurring in Sep- tember, 1900, 269.					Italians.....	1	0	0	1
Spaniards.....	186	37	91	58	Greeks.....	1	0	0	1
					Mexicans.....	1	1	0	0
					Venezuelans.....	1	0	1	0
					Grand total.....	358	52	218	88

NOTE.—1 case came from Pinar del Rio, 1 from La Salud of the same province, 1 from Guana-  
cacoa, and 2 from Marianao.

*Yellow fever deaths in the month of August, 1900.*

August, 1890, 33; 1891, 65; 1892, 70; 1893, 68; 1894, 76; 1895, 135; 1896, 166;  
1897, 56; 1898, 34; 1899, 18; 1900, 52.

*Marriages during the month.*

White, 117; colored, 8; mixed (white man with negress), 1; total, 126.

*Persons married.*

Nationality.	White.		Colored.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Cubans.....	78	102	8	9	197
Spanish.....	36	13			49
Americans.....	2	2			4
French.....	1				1
Canadians.....	1				1
Total.....	118	117	8	9	252

*Immigrants.*

Spanish.....	882	Arabians.....	4
Italians.....	62	Porto Ricans.....	3
French.....	24	Coreans.....	3
English.....	19	Russians.....	1
Chinese.....	17	Norwegians.....	1
Austrians.....	15	Dutch.....	1
Mexicans.....	14	Syrians.....	1
Turkish.....	10	Santo Domingans.....	1
South Americans.....	6		
Germans.....	5	Total.....	1,069

*Births recorded during the month.*

	Legiti- mate.	Illegiti- mate.	Total.		Legiti- mate.	Illegiti- mate.*	Total.
White, male.....	130	38	166	Colored, female.....	4	22	26
White, female.....	133	49	182	Total.....	271	127	398
Colored, male.....	4	20	24				

Apparent excess of deaths over births.....	121
Gained by the native population.....	35

*Sanitary work done.*

Examinations of premises.....	12,500	Houses cleaned and disinfected.....	947
Written notices.....	4,550	Cart loads of disinfected material re- moved from houses.....	403
Cesspools examined.....	12,500		
Cesspools cleaned.....	688		

*Post-mortems.*

Race—	Sex—	Nationality—
White..... 8	Male..... 9	Cubans..... 9
Colored..... 5	Female..... 5	Foreigners..... 5
Chinese..... 1		
Total..... 14	Total..... 14	Total..... 14

*Interments in cemeteries.*

Colon or Catholic.....	461	Arroyo Naranjo.....	2
Baptist.....	51	Total.....	519
Chinese.....	4		
Calvario.....	1		

*Weather report.*

Day.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Rainfall.	Day.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Rainfall.
1.....	29.944	82	86	.06	17.....	29.999	80	74	.00
2.....	29.809	80	86	.37	18.....	30.016	81	79	.00
3.....	29.820	80	84	.00	19.....	30.040	82	78	.00
4.....	29.760	80	82	.31	20.....	30.019	81	78	.00
5.....	29.544	80	89	.19	21.....	30.029	82	84	.00
6.....	29.697	82	85	.00	22.....	29.994	80	80	.00
7.....	29.825	80	93	.70	23.....	29.978	82	74	.00
8.....	29.916	82	81	T	24.....	30.010	79	78	.00
9.....	29.877	80	86	.04	25.....	30.016	81	78	.00
10.....	29.889	80	90	.12	26.....	29.976	78	74	.21
11.....	29.927	76	95	1.46	27.....	29.987	80	66	.00
12.....	29.925	81	92	.01	28.....	30.011	80	69	.00
13.....	29.930	81	84	.00	29.....	29.965	78	72	.00
14.....	29.927	82	81	.06	30.....	29.905	80	80	.72
15.....	29.947	80	76	.00					
16.....	29.981	82	66	.00	Total.....				4.25



*Inspection of immigrants at Havana, Cuba, during the two weeks ended October 6 and 13, 1900.*

HAVANA, CUBA, October 13, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the two weeks ended October 6 and 13, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Oct. 1	Steamship Yucatan.....	New York.....	16
Oct. 2	Steamship Aransas.....	New Orleans.....	1
Do...	Steamship Catalina.....	Spain, Canary Islands, Porto Rico.....	100
Oct. 3	Steamship Reina Maria Cristina.....	Bilbao, Santander, Corunna.....	620
Do...	Steamship Mascotte.....	Tampa.....	1
Do...	Steamship Havana.....	New York.....	17
Do...	Steamship Isla de Panay.....	Genoa, Spain, Canary Islands, Porto Rico..	280
Do...	Steamship Julia.....	Porto Rico.....	7
Oct. 4	Steamship La Navarre.....	St. Nazaire, Santander, Corunna.....	587
Oct. 8	Steamship Vigilancia.....	New York.....	24
Do...	Steamship Matanzas.....	Tampico.....	1
Oct. 9	Steamship Whitney.....	New Orleans.....	1
Do...	Steamship Segurança.....	Vera Cruz and Progreso.....	12
Oct. 10	Steamship Albis.....	Sabanillo.....	1
Do...	Steamship Gaditano.....	Liverpool, Santander, Corunna, and Vigo...	492
Oct. 11	Steamship Mexico.....	New York.....	9
Oct. 13	Steamship Mascotte.....	Tampa, via Key West.....	4
Total.....			2,169

Respectfully,

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

A. H. GLENNAN,  
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.*

MANTANZAS, CUBA, October 10, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended October 6, 1900:

*Matanzas.*—Fourteen deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 16.13 per 1,000. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 3; heart disease, 3; pernicious fever, 1; malarial fever, 1; enteritis, 1; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; Bright's disease, 1; other causes, 3. The following cases of infectious or contagious character were reported: Typhoid fever, 1; dysentery, 1. Six vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. Four bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. The British steamship *Ardanrose* bound for Mobile, Ala., was disinfected at this port on the 4th instant. Fourteen health certificates were issued to persons leaving the island. Sixteen pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 11 pieces were disinfected. Forty-six bundles of clothes and bedding, belonging to the British steamship *Ardanrose*, were disinfected.

*Cardenas.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 9 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 3; enteritis, 2; heart disease, 1; other causes, 3. Eight vessels were inspected and passed on arrival; 3 of these were foreign vessels and 5 coasting vessels. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. The death rate during the week was 18.90 per 1,000. No cases of infectious or contagious character were reported.

*Isabela de Sagua.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that during the week ended September 29, 1900, the death rate was 37.56 per 1,000, and for the week ended October 6 the death rate was 18.77 per 1,000. Fourteen vessels were inspected on arrival; 2 of these were foreign vessels and 12 coastwise vessels. Two bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 9 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

*Caibarien.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that the sanitary condition of port and town is good, the prevalent disease being malarial fever. The death rate during the week was 0.00 per 1,000. One foreign vessel and 6 coasting vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. Three certificates of inspection were issued to coasting vessels.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Reports from Nuevitas, Gibara, Baracoa, Puerto Padre, Banes, and Mayari.*

NUEVITAS, CUBA, October 2, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended September 29, 1900:

During this week 6 vessels have arrived, and 5 bills of health were issued. Only 1 death occurred, and the sanitary condition is fairly good.

Only 2 substations have sent their telegraphic reports, due to the fact of interruption in the wires.

*Gibara.*—Arrivals, 5; bills of health, 5; deaths, 2; fair sanitary condition.

*Baracoa.*—Arrivals, 5; bills of health, 5; deaths, 1.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

NUEVITAS, CUBA, October 8, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended October 6, 1900:

*Nuevitas.*—During this week 6 vessels arrived and 4 bills of health were issued. Only 1 death occurred, and no quarantinable disease is known to exist in this town and surrounding country.

*Report of substations.*

*Puerto Padre.*—Vessels arrived, 4; bills of health issued, 4; deaths, none.

*Gibara.*—Vessels arrived, 3; bills of health issued, 6; deaths, 5; no quarantinable disease.

*Banes.*—Arrivals, none; bills of health, none; deaths, 2.

*Mayari.*—Telegraphic communications still interrupted.

*Baracoa.*—Arrivals, 3; bills of health, 3; deaths, 2.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, and Guantanamo.*

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, October 10, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the fourth quarantine division of the island of Cuba for the week ended October 6, 1900:

*Santiago.*—During this period there was a total of 18 deaths reported in the civil population, a decrease of 3 from the previous week. The following were the principal causes of deaths: Tuberculosis, 4; malarial fever, 3; pneumonia, 3; meningitis, 1; diphtheria, 1; other causes, 6; total, 18. Population, 43,000; death rate, 21.76 per 1,000.

Several cases of diphtheria have occurred in the city and were promptly isolated; the house quarantined and disinfected on the discharge of the patient.

The health of the city and the sanitary condition of the port remain good.

*Manzanillo.*—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 2 deaths during this week from the following causes: Aneurism of the aorta, 1; bronchitis, 1; total, 2. Population, 14,464; death rate 7.19 per 1,000.

*Guantanamo.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 2 deaths from pertussis, making the death rate only 5.22 per 1,000.

*Daiquiri.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh reports nothing of interest.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,  
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

*Report of treatment of passengers' baggage for the week ended October 6, 1900, port of Santiago de Cuba.*

Date.	Name of vessel.	Disinfected and passed—						Inspected and passed—				
		Formaldehyde gas.			Steam.							
		Boxes.	Trunks.	Valises.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Baskets.	Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.
Oct. 1	Steamship San Juan (baggage arrived from Havana for this port).	4	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 2	Steamship San Juan (for Havana).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....

*Inspection of immigrants at Santiago during the week ended October 6, 1900.*

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, October 6, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended October 6, 1900: October 1, British schooner *Emerald*, from Lucea, Jamaica, with 2 immigrants.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,  
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

## GERMANY.

*Additional regulations against plague in Glasgow.*

BERLIN, GERMANY, October 3, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the German Government in view of the recent outbreak of plague in Glasgow, has promulgated the following additional regulations to prevent the importation of plague into this country:

(1) The importation from Glasgow of body linen, old and worn clothing, used bedding and rags of all kinds is prohibited.

(2) Body linen, bedding, and clothing which the traveler carries for his own use finds no application in Article I, yet their disinfection may be required before importation.

(3) The vice-chancellor is empowered to permit exceptions under arrangements of extraordinary precautions.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH B. GREENE,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

## GUATEMALA.

*Reports from Livingston—Fruit port.*

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, September 15, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit, according to instructions, my supplemental report of the transactions at my station from July 1 to September 15, 1900, inclusive: Vessels inspected, 14; vessels disinfected, none; pieces of baggage inspected, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, 6 large and 2 small; number of persons inspected (refer to passengers whose baggage I disinfected), none; persons inspected (in transit), 68.

The passenger quarantine of New Orleans and Mobile against Livingston, existing since August, necessarily curtailed the work of disinfection. The steamship inspection was also lessened by the New Orleans boats not stopping at Livingston since August 16. Therefore the quarantine season will be finished by three more visits of the steamship *Managua*.

For the week ended Tuesday, October 2, Livingston has maintained its usual status of good health. No deaths have been reported for the past week. With no New Orleans boats to inspect and no passenger traffic, quarantine news is necessarily limited.

September 26, inspected steamship *Managua*, Olvik; crew, 16; passengers, none; cargo, green fruit; all in good sanitary condition; destination, Mobile.

For the week ended October 9, 1900; this port has enjoyed its average good health during this time. I have noticed during the entire season that anything akin to typhoid fever has been absent. Aside from rather general manifestation of malaria, only the usual acute and chronic troubles of any community have been found here. There was 1 death reported for the week—adult, male; native of China; chronic phthisis.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL HARRIS BACKUS,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

## HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

*Disinfection of mails from the leper settlement.*

HONOLULU, H. I., October 1, 1900.

SIR: Referring to Bureau letter of September 4, 1900 (C. H. W.) (R. M. W.), relative to the disinfection of the mails from the leper settlement on the island of Molokoi, I have the honor to inform you that after consultation with the post-office authorities in Honolulu the following plan has been adopted instead of sending the mail to the quarantine station in order to avoid the delay and trouble incident to such a transfer. All mail from the leper settlement will be disinfected with sulphur dioxide ( $\text{SO}_2$ ) at the settlement and then transferred directly to the steamer and received on board in clean and disinfected sacks furnished by the post-office authorities. On arrival at Honolulu the mail will be taken in these sacks directly to a room in the post-office, used for disinfection purposes, and disinfected with formaldehyd without removal from the sacks in which it was received on the steamer at the leper settlement. All letters are perforated, or the corners clipped, at the settlement before disinfection by  $\text{SO}_2$ .

It is considered that the plan outlined above is reasonably safe and that by its adoption any unnecessary delay will be avoided.

No case of leprosy has yet been discovered among the post-office employees, although nondisinfected mail from the leper settlement has been handled by them for many years.

Respectfully,

D. A. CARMICHAEL,  
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

## HONDURAS.

*Report from Puerto Cortez—Fruit port.*

PUERTO CORTEZ, HONDURAS, October 12, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit my report for the week ended October 11, 1900, and inclose list of vessels inspected and cleared during the week. The health and sanitary condition of the port and adjacent country continue good; no deaths reported for the week.

Respectfully,

R. H. PETERS,  
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

*List of vessels inspected and cleared during the week ended October 11, 1900.*

Date.	Vessel.	Master.	Crew.	Destination.	Number of passengers.	Number of pieces baggage disinfected.
Oct. 6	Steamship Fulton.....	Petterson.....	14	Mobile.....	.....	.....
Do...	Steamship Hiram.....	Pedersen.....	14	New Orleans.....	.....	.....
Oct. 8	Steamship Esther.....	Stevenson.....	17	.....do.....	.....	.....
Oct. 10	Steamship Foxhall.....	Lawson.....	31	.....do.....	5	6



## INDIA.

*Statement showing the number of inoculations performed in the Bombay Presidency.*

Name of places.	From the commencement up to June 1, 1900.		From June 2, to August 24, 1900.		During week ended August 31, 1900.	
	Single.	Double.	Single.	Double.	Single.	Double.
Bombay City.....	192,599	10,925	4,583	2	56	
Aden.....	4,937		362			
Kaira District.....	12,106	66				
Panch Mahals District.....	6	1				
Broach District.....	4,350	157				
Surat District.....	10,032	294				
Thana District.....	1,117	357	191			
Khandesh District.....	10					
Nasik District.....	4,178	334				
Poona District.....	26,863	1,591	601	3	1,026	5
Satara District.....	4,095	88				
Sholapur District.....	10,075	1,468				
Ahmednagar District.....	19,056	74				
Kolaba District.....	3,739	309				
Belgaum District.....	29,247	25	50			
Dharwar District.....	84,968	45,765	26			
Dijapur District.....	22,806	287				
Kanara District.....	2,004	161				
Karachi District.....	26,625	287	1			
Hyderabad District.....	6,697					
Kathiawar State.....	2,380	1				
Cutch State.....	8					
Kolhapur and Southern Maratha Country..	12,818	4,930				
Savantvadi State.....	31					
Total.....	480,747	67,120	5,814	5	1,082	5

*Statement showing the number of doses of Mr. Haffkine's antiplague vaccine issued to various places from the Plague Research Laboratory, Bombay.*

Name of places.	No. of doses issued.		
	Up to Dec. 31, 1899.	From Jan. 1 to Aug. 24, 1900.	During week ended Aug. 31, 1900.
Poona District.....	47,365	11,619	5,006
Northwest Provinces and Oudh.....	16,819	9,308	50
Other places previously reported.....	1,187,282	658,649	
Total.....	1,251,466	679,576	5,056

By order of his excellency the right honorable the governor in council.

J. K. CONDON, *Captain,*  
*Under Secretary to Government.*

## ITALY.

*Report from Naples—Smallpox at Sorrento.*

NAPLES, ITALY, October 10, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended October 10, 1900, the following ships were inspected:

On October 4, the steamship *Hesperia*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 304 steerage passengers and 30 pieces of large and 518 pieces of small baggage. Forty pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On October 5, the steamship *Werra*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York.

There were inspected and passed 86 cabin and 655 steerage passengers, and 241 pieces of large and 823 pieces of small baggage. One hundred and eighty pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. There were also inspected 71 cabin and 139 steerage passengers from Genoa.

*Smallpox.*—Some time ago I reported the presence of smallpox in Sorrento. Since that time the spread of the disease has become general; it is now present in nearly all the seaports of the Sorrentine peninsula.

At the request of the vice-consul at Castellamare, all vessels that depart from that port for the United States will be inspected. The cargoes consist principally of lemons, nuts, oil, wine, and macaroni.

The effects of the emigrants from the above-named districts are all disinfected before they go to the United States. Steam is used when the effects permit.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

JAPAN.

*Plague in Kobe.*

[Cablegram.]

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *October 23, 1900.*

Plague is now present in Kobe.

ELDRIDGE.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

MEXICO.

*Report from Vera Cruz.*

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *October 14, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended October 13:

Cases of yellow fever, 13; deaths, 8. Cases of smallpox, 2; deaths, 2. Deaths from all causes, 42. During the week 3 vessels were issued bills of health. One hundred and fifty-nine passengers were inspected and issued health certificates. Only 44 of these passengers were bound for Cuba and United States.

The health of the shipping continues good, and a norther during the week has bettered the atmospheric conditions considerably.

Respectfully,

SAML. H. HODGSON,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

NICARAGUA.

*Report from Bluefields—Fruit port.*

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, *October 11, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following weekly report: Two steamships have been inspected and cleared—the *Sunniva* for New Orleans, with no passengers, and the *Alabama* for New Orleans, with 17 passengers, having 25 pieces of baggage disinfected under my

personal supervision. The agent of the Bluefields Steamship Company at this port received directions by mail from its head office in New Orleans to bring passengers to New Orleans, as the Louisiana State board of health had rescinded their resolution requiring vessels bringing passengers to be detained at the quarantine station five days, as far as Bluefields was concerned. Neither Dr. L. A. Wailes, the representative of the Louisiana State board of health, nor I having received any such information, I informed the agent to that effect. He considers his directions mandatory and takes the risk of the ship being detained, hence the 17 passengers, copies of whose certificates are inclosed, also those given to the ship's master.

Five deaths occurred in Bluefields for the week ended October 7, viz, 1 native, adult, male, of dysentery; 1 native, infant, male, tumor can-cerosa; 1 native, infant, male, cause unknown; 1 native, child, male, disease of liver, and 1 native, child, female, of fever.

The sanitary condition of this port and vicinity continues good.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

#### PORTO RICO.

#### *Report of transactions at Ponce during September, 1900.*

PONCE, P. R., October 1, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended September 29, 1900. I also inclose the monthly report of inspection of immigrants and a summary of the work done in the month of September, 1900.

There has not been a great amount of work during the month. One vessel was held in quarantine but allowed to transact business. One trunk only was disinfected, coming from Barranquilla, Colombia. Four immigrants were inspected and passed.

Owing to the difficulty in getting the mortality reports at the odd period of every two weeks, hereafter, unless otherwise directed, I will make a monthly report of mortality as made to me by the city board of health. During September there were an even 500 deaths in the Ponce district. This is a diminution of 181 from the month previous.

I am making a report of the cause of this large death rate and will forward it to the Bureau as soon as completed.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure.]

#### *Summary of transactions of Service during the month of September, 1900.*

Total number of deaths reported during September, 1900.....	a 500
Total number of deaths reported during September, 1899.....	a 241
Total number of births reported during September, 1900.....	a 87
Total number of births reported during September, 1899.....	a 80
Number of vessels inspected during September, 1900.....	15
Number of vessels inspected during September, 1899.....	22

a These figures are for the city, playa, and surrounding district of Ponce.

*Summary of transactions of Service, etc.—Continued.*

Number of bills of health issued during September, 1900.....	17
Number of bills of health issued during September, 1899.....	25
Number of vessels in quarantine during September, 1900.....	1
Number of passengers inspected during September, 1900 (incoming).....	57
Number of passengers inspected during September, 1900 (in transit).....	145
Number of crew inspected during September, 1900.....	444
Number of pieces of baggage disinfected during September, 1900.....	1
Number of vaccination certificates stamped during September, 1900.....	15
Number of immigrants inspected during September, 1900.....	4
Rejections.....	0

*Inspection of immigrants at Ponce during the week ended October 6, 1900.*

PONCE, P. R., October 8, 1900.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended October 6, 1900: October 4, French steamship *Salvador*, from Fort de France and St. Thomas, with 1 immigrant.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,  
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

*Reports of immigrants inspected at the port of Ponce, P. R., during the month of September, 1900.*

Total number of immigrants inspected, 4; number passed, 4; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases or for other physical causes, none.

W. W. KING,  
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

*Report of transactions at San Juan and subports during September, 1900.*

SAN JUAN, P. R., October 3, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of transactions of the Service at this port and at the 6 subports of Porto Rico, for the month of September, 1900:

*San Juan.*—Number of vessels inspected 20, of which 19 were passed, and 1, the Spanish steamship *Cataluna*, arriving on the 18th from Havana via Central and South American ports, was held in quarantine and the baggage of the local passengers disinfected. The ship sailed the following day, 19th. Eighteen pieces of baggage were disinfected during the month.

The provisional steamer *Julia* arrived on the 20th. She had been disinfected at Havana as usual.

A telephone system from the city office to the island was installed during the month, and has proven to be a source of great convenience.

The steam launch was coppered during the month, as previously reported. The work was performed in a satisfactory manner, and the additional weight of the copper (some seven hundred pounds) tends to give her the necessary ballast, which would otherwise have been required, and materially steadies her.

The work of clearing up the grounds at the island and making sundry minor repairs and improvements has progressed as well as could be expected under the existing circumstances, the daily rains having retarded outdoor work somewhat.

I learn that dengue has been more or less prevalent in the city during the month, though I have myself seen no cases.

The decrease in the number of deaths during September as compared with August is quite decided, there being 76 in September and 106 in August. Sixty-nine births are recorded for the present month.

*Subports.*—Nothing unusual is reported from the subports. The following is a statement of vessels inspected: Mayaguez, 12; Arecibo, 3; Humacao, 2; Aguadilla, 3; Fajardo, 2; Arroyo, 1.

Mortality reports from the subports are as follows: Mayaguez, 168 deaths; Arecibo, 105 deaths; Humacao, 37 deaths; Aguadilla, 54 deaths; Fajardo, 26 deaths; Arroyo, 29 deaths.

No quarantinable diseases reported.

Respectfully,

C. H. LAVINDER,  
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.  
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

*Vital statistics of San Juan, Porto Rico, for September, 1900.*

Tetanus.....	4	Cardiac lesion.....	1
Enteritis.....	11	Bright's disease.....	1
Entero-colitis.....	5	Eclampsia.....	1
Cachexia.....	1	Pericarditis.....	1
Bronchitis.....	7	Malaria.....	1
Anæmia.....	2	Peritonitis.....	1
Rachitis.....	2	Septicæmia.....	1
Pneumonia.....	2	Tabes mesenterica.....	2
Athrepsia.....	2	Cerebral hemorrhage.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	12		
Pernicious fever.....	2	Total.....	76
Chronic diarrhea.....	1		
Cerebral congestion.....	2	1889—	
Mitral insufficiency.....	5	Deaths.....	61
Cancer of stomach.....	1	Births.....	71
Aortic insufficiency.....	1	1900—	
Acute encephalitis.....	1	Deaths.....	76
Old age.....	3	Births.....	69
Whooping cough.....	1		

*Inspection of immigrants at the port of San Juan during the weeks ended September 29 and October 6, 1900.*

SAN JUAN, P. R., October 1, 1900.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended September 29, 1900: September 29, Spanish steamship *Isla de Panay*, from Genoa, Barcelona, Malaga, Cadiz, Las Palmas, Tenerife, Santa Cruz de la Palma, with 23 immigrants. October 4, French steamship *St. Simon*, from Havre, Bordeaux, St. Thomas, with 13 immigrants.

Respectfully,

C. H. LAVINDER,  
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,  
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.



*Report of immigrants inspected at the port of San Juan, P. R., during the month of September, 1900.*

Total number of immigrants inspected, 39 ; number passed, 39 ; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

C. H. LAVINDER,  
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,  
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

*Report of immigrants inspected at subport of Porto Rico during the month of September, 1900.*

Total number of immigrants inspected at Mayaguez, 5 ; number passed, 5 ; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

C. H. LAVINDER,  
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,  
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

*Vessels from United States proper not subject to quarantine inspection unless from infected ports.*

SAN JUAN, P. R., October 3, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith, for your information, a copy of an order issued by myself in conformity with the decision of the Commissioner of Navigation, as stated in your letter of the 19th ultimo (R. M. W., W. P. W., E. B. S.), and in your cablegram of October 2 in reply to mine of the 1st.

Respectfully,

C. H. LAVINDER,  
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,  
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

CHIEF QUARANTINE OFFICER FOR PORTO RICO,  
San Juan, P. R., October 2, 1900.

*To pilots, masters, and others concerned :*

In accordance with a recent decision of the United States Commissioner of Navigation and under the instructions of the Surgeon-General, Marine-Hospital Service, October 2, 1900, vessels arriving at ports of Porto Rico direct from ports of the United States proper (ports of extra-territorial possessions, Cuba, Philippine Islands, etc., not included) and not calling by other ports, will in future, so far as quarantine restrictions are concerned, be considered as coasters. Such vessels will no longer be subject to a quarantine inspection when entering ports of Porto Rico, unless they sail from ports of the United States quarantined against by Porto Rico, of which quarantines due notice will be always given.

At present the only ports of the United States against which such a quarantine is in force are the ports of California, from which vessels do not sail for Porto Rico. Vessels from any port of California, should such arrive, must enter in quarantine and await inspection.

C. H. LAVINDER,  
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,  
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

PONCE, P. R., *October 8, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract bills of health for the week ended October 6, 1900.

Acting in conformity with Asst. Surg. C. H. Lavinder, I have sent notices to the collector of customs, pilots, and agents of all vessels that vessels coming direct from ports of the United States proper, except Californian ports, would not be inspected hereafter unless the port of departure be suspicious and quarantined against.

This measure will relieve this station of about one third of the previous amount of boarding.

The sanitary condition continues with but little change.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,

*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

#### SCOTLAND.

*Report from Glasgow—No case of plague since September 20.*

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, *October 9, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended October 6, 1900: Six vessels were inspected and received bills of health. Three of these were for Canadian ports and 1 was a reinspection of a vessel that had put back to Greenock for repairs. There were inspected 343, crew; 219 cabin and 68 steerage passengers, and 27 cattlemen. Seventy pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 12 pieces were disinfected. Two steerage passengers were rejected for varicella and 1 cabin passenger for fever.

The plague situation remains as at my last report. There has not been a new case reported since the 20th ultimo. One death has been reported during the week, making the total deaths in hospital 8, and leaving 20 cases under treatment. Some time must elapse before these cases can be discharged as cured and the city be declared free from infection. A case of plague is reported this week from Cardiff, in the case of a sailor who arrived from the River Platte at the Tyne. He landed at South Shields on September 23, and left New Castle on the 25th for his home in or near Cardiff, where he died on the 4th instant. I will endeavor to obtain further details of this case.

I would state in regard to ballast taken from this port under the title of "rubbish," that this is earth and stones from a railroad cutting now being made near the docks, and I think is as safe as any that can be obtained.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,

*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*The case of plague at Llandaff.*

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, *October 11, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to give the following facts concerning the case of plague near Cardiff, as furnished me by the local government board:

A donkeyman named Garnett, aged 38, arrived in the Tyne on September 23 in the steamship *South Garth*, which had come from the River

Platte, touching at St. Vincent and King's Lynn on its way to the Tyne. The donkeyman on arrival did not complain of illness. He was paid off on the 24th and traveled overland to the village of Llandaff, near Cardiff, where his home was. On arrival he came at once under medical treatment, and, there seeming from the symptoms some doubt in the case, the medical officer of health of Cardiff was consulted by the medical officer of health of Llandaff District. The case was at once removed to hospital and all precautions against any spread in the event of the illness being confirmed as plague were adopted. Bacteriological investigations were carried out locally and in London with positive results in both instances. The man died on October 4. The body was at once removed to Flat Holm Island, in the Bristol Channel, and cremated. It is further stated that no other case of plague, either in connection with this case or otherwise, has been heard of in England or Wales.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Vessels from Glasgow bound for North American ports.*

[Cablegrams.]

GLASGOW, October 15, 1900.

*Pendosia* sailed to-day, Glasgow to New Orleans.

THOMAS.

GLASGOW, October 20, 1900.

*Pharsalia* sailed to-day, Glasgow to St. John.

THOMAS.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

GLASGOW, October 20, 1900.

Week ended to-day, no cases, no deaths. Six discharged, 14 remain. Sailed, *Kastalia Ontarian*, Montreal; *Indrani*, Baltimore.

THOMAS.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

#### YUKON TERRITORY.

*Smallpox increasing at Dawson.*

DAWSON, YUKON T., September 24, 1900.

SIR: Since my dispatch No. 266, of September 8, 1900, 2 extra cases of smallpox have been brought in from the Grand Forks, a town 15 miles from Dawson at the junction of Eldorado Creek and Bonanza Creek. The last case was put in the smallpox hospital to-day. This looks bad, as winter and closing of navigation is at hand.

Respectfully,

J. C. MCCOOK,  
*United States Consul.*

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

DAWSON, YUKON T., *September 26, 1900.*

SIR: I regret having to report that since writing my dispatch No. 276, of September 24, 2 additional cases of smallpox have been sent to the pesthouse, situated from 2 to 3 miles below Dawson. As I anticipated, it looks now as if we might have a serious outbreak of this contagious disease at Dawson this winter. The weather is very mild at present and we expect steamers to run from here to White Horse for three weeks more. No more steamers will leave for St. Michael; two or more may go into winter quarters, however, in Alaska near by, say Circle City.

Respectfully,

J. C. McCook,  
*United States Consul.*

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

*Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.*

AUSTRIA—*Brunn*.—Month of August, 1900. Estimated population, 95,342. Total number of deaths, 214, including diphtheria, 2, and 36 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended October 15, 1900. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

*Governors Harbor*.—Two weeks ended October 13, 1900. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

*Nassau*.—Two weeks ended October 13, 1900. Estimated population, 12,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Vancouver*.—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 13,685. Total number of deaths, 34, including 4 from enteric fever.

DUTCH GUINEA—*Paramaribo*.—Month of August, 1900. Estimated population, 31,279. Total number of deaths, 91. No contagious diseases reported.

GERMANY—*Madgeburg*.—Month of June, 1900. Estimated population, 231,165. Total number of deaths, 343, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 2; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 10; whooping cough, 4, and 31 from pulmonary tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Bordeaux*.—Month of August, 1900. Estimated population, 286,000. Total number of deaths, 414; including enteric fever, 7; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 2 from whooping cough.

*Roubaix*.—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 135,000. Total number of deaths, 220, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 6, and 2 from whooping cough.

*St. Etienne*.—Two weeks ended September 30, 1900. Estimated population, 145,000. Total number of deaths, 108, including 4 from enteric fever,

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended September 29, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 18.5 a thousand of the aggregate

population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Salford and Sunderland, viz, 27.6, and the lowest in Bradford, viz, 11.1.

*London.*—One thousand four hundred and seventy-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 13; scarlet fever, 5; diphtheria, 40; whooping cough, 27; enteric fever, 18, and diarrhea and dysentery, 120. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.7 a thousand. In Greater London 1,991 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.6 a thousand of the population. In the 'outer ring' the deaths included 5 from diphtheria, 4 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 19 from whooping cough.

*Ireland*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 29, 1900, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,062,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Armagh, Sligo, and Tralee, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Queenstown, viz, 51.7, a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 167 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 4, and 3 from whooping cough.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended September 29, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 18.9 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,606,935. The lowest mortality was recorded in Dundee, viz, 17.1, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 21.5 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 584, including diphtheria, 7; measles, 5; scarlet fever, 6, and 12 from whooping cough.

**QUEBEC—*Sherbrooke.***—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 11,100. Total number of deaths, 28, including 1 from enteric fever.

**SPAIN—*Cadiz.***—Month of August, 1900. Estimated population, 67,987. Total number of deaths, 173. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

*Malaga.*—Two weeks ended September 15, 1900. Estimated population, 100,000. Total number of deaths, 155, including 3 from typhus fever.



[Reports received from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service from June 29, 1900, to October 26, 1900.*

[For reports received from December 29, 1899, to June 29, 1900, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 29, 1900.]

## CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Hongkong .....	June 17-June 23.....		1	On ss. Petrarch, from Saigon.
India:				
Bombay .....	May 18-Sept. 18.....		3,907	
Calcutta .....	Apr. 28-Sept. 15.....		356	
Karachi .....	July 2-Sept. 16.....		57	
Madras .....	May 19-Sept. 24.....		187	
Japan:				
Osaka .....	June 24-Aug. 25.....	3		
Yokohama .....	July 8-Sept. 8.....	4	3	
Straits Settlement:				
Singapore .....	June 17-Aug. 25.....		3	

## YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Avare .....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28.....		1	
Bahia .....	June 3-June 9.....	2		
Casa Branca .....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31.....		7	
Itu .....	.....do.....		2	
Pedreiras .....	.....do.....		1	
Rio de Janeiro .....	May 12-Sept. 15.....		65	
Saboticabal .....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....		1	
Sao Paulo .....	Feb. 1-June 30.....		41	
Santos .....	.....do.....		106	
Sao Bernardo .....	Mar. 1-June 30.....		8	
Sorocaba .....	.....do.....		633	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla .....	June 3-Sept. 23.....	70	37	
Bocas del Toro .....	July 25-Sept. 11.....	5	3	
Cartagena .....	June 1-July 14.....	28	27	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 14.....	3	3	
Panama .....	June 12-Sept. 10.....	27	6	
Costa Rica:				
Bocas del Toro .....	Oct. 22.....	1		
Port Limon .....	Aug. 18-Aug. 22.....	2	1	On ss. Holstein; 1 on ss. Canada.
Cuba:				
Batabano .....	Aug. 16-Aug. 22.....		1	
Cienfuegos .....	July 21.....	1		Among United States soldiers.
	Aug. 14-Sept. 22.....	5	3	
Guanajay .....	June 30.....		1	
Havana .....	June 1-June 30.....	17	6	
	July 1-Aug. 1.....	96	30	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 31.....	254	49	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 30.....	358	52	
	Oct. 1-Oct. 17.....	175	39	
Matanzas .....	July 25.....		1	In barracks.
Pinar del Rio .....	July 24-July 30.....		14	
Sagua, Isabela de .....	Sept. 17-Sept. 21.....	2	1	
Santa Clara .....	June 20-July 22.....	12		
France:				
Havre .....	Aug. 9.....	1		On ss. Caravallas.
	Aug. 10.....	1		On ss. Santa Fe.
Mexico:				
City of Mexico .....	May 7-May 13.....		1	
Cordova .....	July 1.....			Yellow fever reported.
Merida .....	July 21.....	7	4	
Progreso .....	June 24-Sept. 30.....		9	
Tampico .....	July 23-Oct. 14.....	9	3	
Vera Cruz .....	Sept. 2-Oct. 13.....		76	
West Africa:				
Goree-Dakar .....	Apr. 16-June 30.....	15	8	
Rufisque .....	June 16-June 30.....			Several cases

## PLAGUE.

Arabia:				
Aden .....	Feb. 22-July 3.....	714	575	
Djiddah .....	Apr. 26-June 28.....		78	
Yambo .....	Apr. 10-June 13.....		67	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres .....	May 1-May 31.....	5	5	

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.*

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Australia:</b>				
Adelaide.....	July 10-July 31...	3	.....	
Sydney.....	Jan. 24-Aug. 25...	303	103	
<b>Brazil:</b>				
Campo Grande.....	June 16.....	2	.....	
Nietheroy.....	.....do.....	2	.....	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Apr. 18-Sept. 16...	476	238	
<b>China:</b>				
Amoy.....	May 27-Sept. 1.....	.....	1,445	Estimated.
Hongkong.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 1.....	1,063	996	
<b>Egypt:</b>				
Port Said.....	Apr. 20-Aug. 3.....	94	38	
Alexandria.....	July 1-Sept. 3.....	3	2	
<b>England:</b>				
London.....	Aug. 3.....	4	2	
<b>Formosa</b> .....	Apr. 1-May 31.....	640	458	
	June 1-July 31.....	203	165	
<b>India:</b>				
Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Ahmedabad City.....	Apr. 29-Sept. 8...	21	21	
Ahmednagar District.....	.....do.....	3	2	
Belgaum District.....	.....do.....	545	354	
Bombay City.....	.....do.....	2,623	1,908	
Nasik District.....	.....do.....	66	43	
Poona City.....	.....do.....	207	147	
Poona District.....	.....do.....	7	4	
Satara District.....	.....do.....	11	11	
Satara Town.....	.....do.....	2	2	
Surat District.....	.....do.....	99	62	
Surat Town.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Thana District.....	.....do.....	467	389	
Belgaum Town.....	.....do.....	31	22	
Kanara District.....	.....do.....	18	13	
Kolaba District.....	.....do.....	44	34	
Ratnagiri District.....	.....do.....	21	17	
Savantvadi State.....	.....do.....	.....	2	
Hyderabad Town.....	.....do.....	3	3	
Karachi City.....	.....do.....	621	472	
Boroda State.....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Cutch State.....	.....do.....	280	219	
Mandir Town.....	.....do.....	112	97	
Kathiawar State.....	.....do.....	78	60	
Bhavnagar Town.....	.....do.....	4	3	
Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country.	.....do.....	137	104	
Sachin State.....	.....do.....	2	.....	
Janjira State.....	.....do.....	146	137	
<b>Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind:</b>				
Madras City.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	
Salem District.....	.....do.....	65	46	
Tinnevely District.....	.....do.....	4	3	
Calcutta.....	.....do.....	1,889	1,870	
Bankura District.....	.....do.....	12	11	
Midnapore District.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Hooghly District.....	.....do.....	14	12	
Howrah Town.....	.....do.....	67	59	
24 Parganas District.....	.....do.....	24	19	
Monghyr District.....	.....do.....	82	73	
Monghyr Town.....	.....do.....	47	35	
Saran District.....	.....do.....	121	93	
Chupra Town.....	.....do.....	147	125	
Patna District.....	.....do.....	569	517	
Patna City.....	.....do.....	7	3	
Dinapur Town.....	.....do.....	75	69	
Bihar Town.....	.....do.....	131	131	
Cuttach District.....	.....do.....	2	2	
Jullundur District.....	.....do.....	82	48	
Hoshiarpur District.....	.....do.....	27	9	
Nagpur City.....	.....do.....	22	21	
Nagpur District.....	.....do.....	2	.....	
Bangalore Civil and Military Station and city.	.....do.....	297	219	
Mysore City.....	.....do.....	874	629	
Mysore District.....	.....do.....	129	108	
Kolar Gold Fields.....	.....do.....	9	7	
Tumkar District.....	.....do.....	64	55	
Lingsuagur District.....	.....do.....	58	57	
Gulburga District.....	.....do.....	1	1	

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.*

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan:				
Nagasaki.....	June 6.....	1	1	Taken from a vessel from the Goto Islands.
Osaka.....	Apr. 8-July 16...	47	38	
Sakai.....	Sept. 17-Sept. 22...	12		
Shidzuoka Ken.....	June 30.....	1		
Paraguay:				
Asuncion.....	May 6-July 7...	16	13	
Philippine Islands:				
Cavite.....	July 24-July 31...	12	2	
Cebu.....	June 17-June 23...	1		
Manila.....	July 25.....	1		
Portugal:				
Oporto.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 8...	215	146	
Scotland:				
Glasgow.....	June 23.....	1		
Turkey:				
Beirut.....	Aug. 31-Oct. 6.....	29	8	
Constantinople.....	July 20.....	4		On ss. Niger from the Island of Syros.
Smyrna.....	Aug. 27.....	1		
Wales:				
Llandaff.....	June 18-Aug. 6...	22	11	
	Oct. 4.....	1	1	From Rosario.

## SMALLPOX.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Arabia:				
Aden.....	May 1-May 31...		3	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	Apr. 1-July 31...		9	
Australia:				
Sydney.....	June 2.....	264	92	
Austria:				
Prague.....	June 3-Sept. 29...	52		
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	June 24-Sept. 29...	12	3	
Brussels.....	July 1-July 7.....		1	
Ghent.....	Aug. 5-Sept. 15...		4	
Brazil:				
Pernambuco.....	July 1-Aug. 31...		8	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 12-Sept. 15...		110	
China:				
Amoy.....	Apr. 14-May 12...			A few cases
Hongkong.....	May 20-June 9...	2		
Cos.....	Apr. 1.....		235	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	June 24-June 30...		1	
Costa Rica:				
Port Limon.....	Aug. 8.....	1		
Cuba:				
Manzanillo.....	July 29-Aug. 6...	2		
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	Aug. 28-Sept. 3...	1		
Cairo.....	May 21-Sept. 2...		18	
England:				
Liverpool.....	June 10-Oct. 6...	41	7	
London.....	.....do.....	94		
Manchester.....	.....do.....	1		
Southampton.....	.....do.....	5		
West Hartlepool.....	Sept. 30-Oct. 6...	2		
Formosa:				
Apr. 1-July 31...		236	128	
France:				
Bordeaux.....	May 1-June 30...		4	
Lyons.....	June 3-Sept. 1...		15	
Marseilles.....	July 1-Aug. 31...		14	
Nice.....	June 6-June 30...	1		
Paris.....	June 17-Sept. 29...		45	
St. Etienne.....	June 1-Sept. 30...	30	7	
Germany:				
Berlin.....	Aug. 10.....	3		
Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	June 10-July 20...		4	
Königsberg.....	July 1-Sept. 15...	4	1	
Gibraltar:				
July 2-Aug. 12...			4	
Greece:				
Athens.....	June 10-Oct. 6...	21	14	
India:				
Bombay.....	May 18-Sept. 18...		98	
Calcutta.....	Apr. 19-May 5...		40	
	June 24-Sept. 15...		118	

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.*

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>India—Continued.</b>				
Karachi.....	May 10-Sept. 2...		47	
Madras.....	May 26-Sept. 24...		5	
<b>Italy:</b>				
Genoa.....	June 10-June 16...	3		
<b>Japan:</b>				
Nagasaki.....	May 21-June 20...	3		
Osaka and Hiogo.....	June 3-June 9...	1		
<b>Korea:</b>				
Seoul.....	May 20-May 26...			Endemic.
<b>Malta:</b>				
Valetta.....	May 1-July 15...	24	3	
<b>Mexico:</b>				
Chihuahua.....	May 27-July 7...		6	
City of Mexico.....	May 6-Sept. 30...	240	171	
Merida.....	July 21.....			Smallpox reported.
Vera Cruz.....	June 17-Oct. 13...		64	
<b>Netherlands:</b>				
Rotterdam.....	July 22-July 28...	1		
<b>Ontario:</b>				
Port Arthur.....	June 1-June 27...	2	1	
<b>Philippine Islands:</b>				
Guimaras Island.....	July 1.....		18	
Iloilo.....	July 1-July 31...		1	
Manila.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 8...	35		
<b>Quebec:</b>				
Compton County.....	May 12-June 23...	1		
Gaspé County.....	May 20-June 23...	1		
Hochelaga County.....	May 6-Aug. 15...	2	1	
Iberville County.....	July 26-Aug. 27...	2		
Montreal County.....	Apr. 22-Aug. 31...	28	10	
Quebec County.....	Apr. 15-June 23...	8		
Rimouski County.....	Feb. 3-July 31...	129		
<b>Russia:</b>				
Moscow.....	May 27-Sept. 22...	101	29	
Odessa.....	June 3-Sept. 29...	75	22	
Riga.....	Apr. 1-May 31...		26	
St. Petersburg.....	June 10-Sept. 22...	617	176	
Vladivostok.....	Apr. 1-July 31...	11		
Warsaw.....	May 27-Sept. 22...		71	
<b>Scotland:</b>				
Dundee.....	Aug. 25-Sept. 29...	3		
Edinburgh.....	Sept. 9-Sept. 15...	3		
Glasgow.....	June 16-Oct. 12...	83	3	
<b>Spain:</b>				
Barcelona.....	Aug. 19-Sept. 30...		54	
Corunna.....	July 15-Sept. 29...		3	
Madrid.....	May 20-Sept. 1...		237	
<b>Straits Settlements:</b>				
Singapore.....	May 11-July 7...		10	
<b>Switzerland:</b>				
Geneva.....	June 10-July 14...	9		
Zurich.....	June 24-Aug. 11...	2		
<b>Uruguay:</b>				
Montevideo.....	May 20-May 26...	1		
<b>Yukon Territory:</b>				
Dawson.....	July 20-Sept. 26...	11		

## WEEKLY MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN AND INSULAR CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Aix la Chapelle	Oct. 6	134,196	49	4								2	
Alexandretta	Sept. 29	8,000	3										
Alexandria	Sept. 24	335,000	220		1							1	
Amapala	Sept. 15	1,500	1										
Do.	Sept. 22	1,500	1							1			
Do.	Sept. 29	1,500	0										
Amherstburg	Oct. 20	2,300	1										
Amsterdam	Oct. 6	515,938	123							1		3	2
Antigua	Sept. 29	15,000	26										
Do.	Oct. 6	15,000	25										
Antwerp	Sept. 29	293,111	88	8						3		1	1
Athens	Sept. 29	200,000	13						4				
Do.	Oct. 6	200,000	5						1				
Barmen	Sept. 22	141,000	42										
Do.	Sept. 29	141,000	36								2		
Barranquilla	Sept. 30	40,000	21	1						2			
Batavia	Sept. 1	150,000											
Do.	Sept. 8	150,000											
Belfast	Sept. 29	359,000	111						1	5		1	1
Do.	Oct. 6	359,000	130						9	1	2	1	
Belize	Oct. 11	13,000	5										
Belleville	Oct. 15	10,513	5							1			
Berlin	Sept. 22	1,863,109	640							1	10	13	2
Birmingham	Oct. 6	519,610	189						4				1
Bluefields	Oct. 7	4,000	5										2
Bombay	Sept. 18	821,764	1,079	139	102	103		2		1			
Bremen	Oct. 5	145,000	76							3	6		
Breslau	Sept. 29	300,000	195	32								1	4
Bristol	Sept. 22	324,973	92							1			
Do.	Oct. 6	324,973	89							1	2	3	1
Brussels	Sept. 29	600,000	169							1		1	
Budapest	Sept. 30	640,000								4	7	1	
Calcutta	Sept. 15	681,560	554	49	5			8					
Cartagena	Sept. 29	25,000	20										
Catania	Oct. 4	124,000	54	3					1	6		2	
Chihuahua	Oct. 6	25,000	14										
Christiania	do.	230,000	55										
Coburg	Sept. 29	20,570	12	2						1			
Cognac	do.	20,400	11										
Do.	Oct. 6	20,400	3										
Cologne	Sept. 29	366,460	151	20									5
Colombo	Sept. 8	130,000	103	20						2		1	1
Colon	Oct. 2	8,000	11										
Do.	Oct. 9	8,000	8										
Corunna	Oct. 6	40,500											
Crefeld	do.	108,183	38										
Curacao	Sept. 29	30,303	5										
Dresden	Sept. 22	409,500	138								1	1	1
Dublin	Sept. 29	349,594	239										3
Do.	Oct. 6	349,594	182							4			5
Düsseldorf	Sept. 29	207,932	76									1	1
Edinburgh	do.	302,262	115							1		1	
Flushing	Oct. 6	19,084	13										
Frankfort-on-the-Main	Sept. 29	278,000	63										2
Funchal	Oct. 7	36,982	23	3						1			
Ghent	Oct. 6	163,030	78	6						1			
Gibraltar	Sept. 30	25,900	9										
Girgenti	Sept. 29	24,428	7										
Glasgow	Oct. 12	743,969	285	1			1			9	5	2	6
Gothenburg	Sept. 29	126,849	29										
Grand Canary	Sept. 15	50,000	17										
Do.	Sept. 22	50,000	13										
Do.	Sept. 29	50,000	19										
Halifax	Oct. 14	45,000	13							1			
Hamburg	Oct. 6	691,349	214								2	2	2
Hamilton, Bermuda	Oct. 5	16,113											
Do.	Oct. 12	16,113											
Hamilton, Canada	Oct. 13	62,662											
Havre	Sept. 29	119,470	95	10						16			
Kingston	Oct. 19	18,300	6										
Königsberg	Sept. 29	183,273								1	12		
Leeds	Oct. 6	431,287	153									9	3
Leipzig	Sept. 29	439,200	164								1	2	1
Leith	do.	78,509	26							1		1	
Licata	do.	20,000	18					4					



## WEEKLY MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN AND INSULAR CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Liege.....	Sept. 29	172,168	45								2		2
Liverpool.....	do.....	668,643	283							6	2		2
Do.....	Oct. 6	668,643	280							2		2	4
Livingston.....	Sept. 25	1,000	0										
Do.....	Oct. 2	1,000	1										5
London.....	Sept. 29	6,652,145	1,991						24	6	45	17	46
Lyons.....	do.....	500,000	133						7				
Madgeburg.....	Sept. 8	231,486	93	5					1	1			
Do.....	Sept. 15	231,486	81	6								1	
Mainz.....	Oct. 6	84,000	24	5								1	1
Manchester.....	Sept. 29	550,864	274	22					4	2			5
Do.....	Oct. 6	550,864	264	16					4	2		1	2
Mannheim.....	Sept. 22	135,871	47										
Do.....	Sept. 29	135,871	50							1			
Measina.....	Oct. 6	107,000	28	4					3				
Milan.....	do.....	500,658											
Monrovia.....	Aug. 18	5,000											
Do.....	Aug. 25	5,000	1										
Do.....	Sept. 1	5,000	1										
Monte Cristi.....	Oct. 13	3,000	0										
Newcastle-upon-Tyne.....	Sept. 29	234,369	96									1	1
Do.....	Oct. 6	234,369	100						1			5	
Nuremberg.....	Sept. 22	244,406	137	10							2		3
Palermo.....	Sept. 29	300,000	95						1				
Panama.....	Oct. 8	16,000											
Paris.....	Sept. 30	2,511,629						7		18	3	2	5
Plymouth.....	Oct. 6	101,848	31	1									6
Port-au-Prince.....	Sept. 24	60,000	13										
Do.....	Oct. 1	60,000	17										
Prague.....	Sept. 29	198,468	119	21					2				
Puerto Cortez.....	Oct. 10	2,000	1										
Quebec.....	Oct. 13	73,000											
Rheln.....	Sept. 29	108,943	51	6							1	2	
Rotterdam.....	Oct. 6	327,815	93						3	1	1		
St. Georges.....	do.....	2,150											
Do.....	Oct. 11	2,150	1										
St. John.....	do.....	50,000	11	4									
St. Stephen, New Brunswick.....	do.....	3,000											
Santa Cruz de Tenerife.....	Sept. 29	30,000											
Sheffield.....	do.....	366,325	187						6	1	4		7
Do.....	Oct. 6	366,406	150						7	1	7	2	2
Sierra Leone.....	Aug. 31	35,000	12										
Singapore.....	Sept. 1	97,111	192	22									
Smyrna.....	Sept. 30	300,000	40	11					1				
Solingen.....	Sept. 29	16,000	17										1
Southampton.....	Oct. 6	105,831	22						1				
South Shields.....	Sept. 29	105,677	50	3					1				1
Do.....	Oct. 6	105,677	38						1			1	1
Stettin.....	Sept. 29	153,000	76						1		2		
Stuttgart.....	Oct. 4	162,934	47										
Sunderland.....	Sept. 29	147,398	78						1	3			
Do.....	Oct. 6	147,398	71						4	1	1	1	
Tampico.....	Oct. 7	18,000	16										
Tangier.....	Sept. 29	30,000											
Do.....	do.....	30,000											
Trapani.....	Sept. 30	48,743	27										
Trieste.....	Sept. 29	166,499	82							2		1	
Tuxpam.....	Oct. 8	10,000	9										
Utiila.....	Oct. 6	800	0										
Valencia.....	do.....	203,985	86										
Vera Cruz.....	Oct. 13	25,000	43	4			8	2					
Victoria.....	Sept. 30	26,000	2										
Vienna.....	Sept. 29	1,656,662	533						3	8	3	5	2
Warsaw.....	Sept. 22	645,848	290				7	2		10	6	6	2
West Hartlepool.....	Sept. 29	60,000											
Do.....	Oct. 6	60,000											
Windsor, Nova Scotia.....	Oct. 13	3,000	1										
Yokohama.....	Sept. 15	160,439											
Zurich.....	Sept. 29	164,169	51						1		3		

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,  
Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.